1990

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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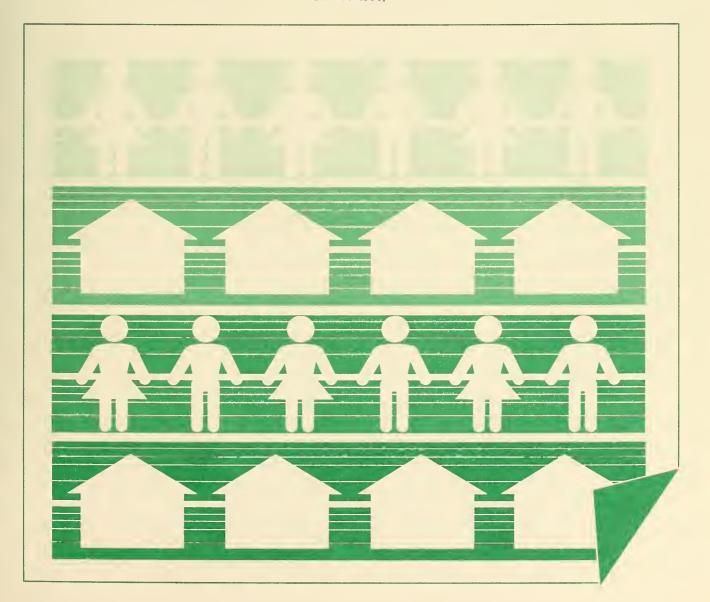
CENSUS'90



1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

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CONTENTS

		Page
Li	ist of Statistical Tables	iv
Н	ow to Use This Census Report	
Ta	able Finding Guide	
	ser Notes	-1
LI	st of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables	IV-1
-		
Si	tatistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.)	1
A	PPENDIXES	
A.	. Area Classifications	A-1
	Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
	Accuracy of the Data	C-1
C.		
D.	. Collection and Processing Procedures	D-1
D. E.	Collection and Processing Procedures	E-1
D. E. F.	. Collection and Processing Procedures	

CONTENTS

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

Table		Page	Table		Page
1.	General Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	1	12.	Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering	*
2.	General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	16	13.	Area Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units	
3.	General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990	18		With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering	55
	Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	10		Area	
4.	General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*	14.	Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	56
5.	General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	21	15.	Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	57
6.	General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	22	16.	Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering	58
7.	General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	23	17.	Area Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	69
8.	Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	24	18.	Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	84
9.	Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	35	19.	Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	99
10.	Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	50	20.	Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	114
11.	Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	52	21.	Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	116

Table		Page	Table		Page
22.	Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	118	33.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	145
23.	Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	120	34.	Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	160
24.	Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	122	35.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	162
25.	Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering	123	36.	Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	164
26.	Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering	124	37.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	166
27.	Area Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	125	38.	Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	168
28.	Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	126	39.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	169
29.	Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	127	40.	Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	170
30.	Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	128	41.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	171
31.	Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	129	42.	Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	172
32.	Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	130	43.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	173

CONTENTS

Table		Page	Table	Page
44.	Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	174	45. Financial Characteristics of Housin Units With a White, Not of Hispani Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
	Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	176

HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes	1-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables	
How to Find Race/Hispanic Origin Detail and	
Subject-Matter Data	1-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables	
User Notes	

INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amendéd August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

(Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.

For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix (5)

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3.	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18				_		_
Class of worker	18		-	**			
Count adjustment	- 1	2	3	4	 5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	- 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fortility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18		-	-			
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18				***		-
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	. 30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							
epeak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Markel status	1	2	3	.4	5	8	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	28	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	 20	22			 28	30
Residence in 1985	17			24	26	26 26	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	8	7
Sex	17	2	3	4	5		,
	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Work status in 1989 Workers in family in 1989	18	20			-		30
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	,,,	_		***		-	
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32						15
Contract rent	33	10 35	11 37	12	13	14 43	15 45
Gross rent	32		36	38	41	42	44
House heating fuel		34			40 40	42	44
Household income in 1989.	32	34	36	38		42	4
Kitchen facilities	32 9	34 10	36	38	40	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner	9	10	- 11	12	13	14	15
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	- S	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities.	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, end farm residence (housing units).	32	***		***	ж.		***
Vecancy characteristics	9	10	- 11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	- 11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	***	***		***		***
Year structure built		1					

^{...} Not epplicable for this report.

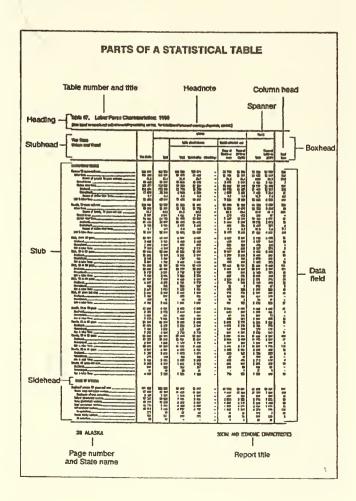
HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- · (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- · BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- · CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg, is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

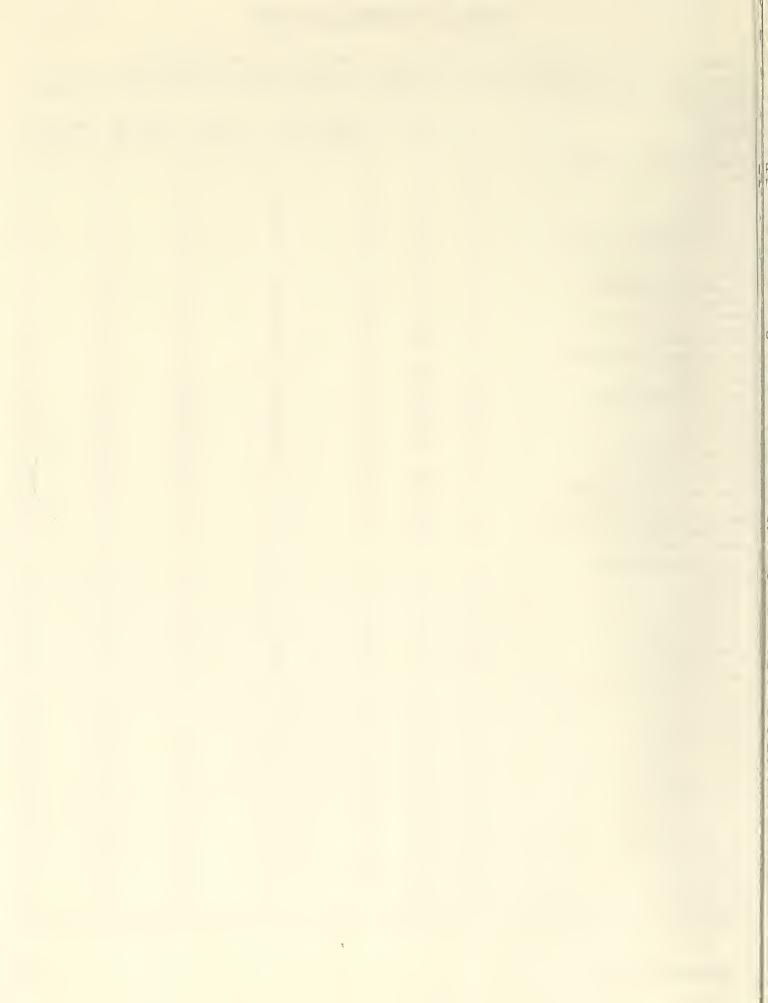
Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16						***
Class of worker	18						
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		20	_	·	26		
Fertility	17	20	22	24	20	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16			•••			•
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18			•••	•	•••	•••
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of birth		20	22	24	26	28	
Place of work	17					1	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8						
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17						•••
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18						
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32				i		
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Gross rent	1			38	40		44
House heating fuel	32	34	36			42	1
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner							
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms		10	11	12	13		15
	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Sewage disposal		1	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32						
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure		10	11	12	13		1.
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13		1.
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13		1:
Value		10	11	12	13	14	1
Vehicles available		34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit		1	36	38	40		44
		1	36	38	40		44
Year structure built	1						
LAND AREA	1			•••	•••		•

^{...} Not applicable for this report.

11-1 TABLE FINDING GUIDE



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.		Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States		56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama		57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska		58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona		59	Aguadilla, PR MSA	1002	magara rans, received
5	Arkansas		60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
				· ····································	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California		61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado			MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut		62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware		63	Alexandria, LA MSA	400	Observation Universe Department II
10	Not Assigned		64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida		65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia		05	Altoona, I A MOA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii		66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho		67	Anchorage, AK MSA		NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois		68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	la dia sa		69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Indiana		70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	lowa Kansas		74	Appleton Ooklank Names NV		Chicago-Gary-Lake County.
19	Kentucky		71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana		72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
	Louisiana		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine		74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland		75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts				113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan		76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota		77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	444	Olice OA MOA
26	Mississippi		78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri		79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
28	Montana		80	Baltimore, MD MSA		CMSA:
29	Nebraska		81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada		82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
01	Nav. Hammahin		83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
31 32	New Hampshire Not Assigned	3	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33	New Mexico		85	Bellingham, WA MSA	110	MSA
34	New York					
35	North Carolina		86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
			87	Billings, MT MSA	4474	CMSA:
36	North Dakota		88 89	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA Binghamton, NY MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio		90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117B 117C	Cleveland, OH PMSA Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma		90	birthingham, AL WOA	1170	Lorani-Liyna, Ori Fivida
	Oregon		91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania		92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island		93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina		94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota			Boston-Lawrence-Salem,	122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee			MA-NH CMSA:	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas		95A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah		95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont		95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
	Virginia			PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
	Washington		95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		Daniella MA MOA
	West Virginia		95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
			95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island- Moline, IA-IL MSA
51 52	Wisconsin		96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
5 2 53	Wyoming		97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
	Puerto Rico Not Assigned		98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
	Virgin Islands		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
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Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	0044	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A 231B	Milwaukee, WI PMSA Racine, WI PMSA
		183	Jackson, TN MSA		
134A	Ann Arbor, MI CMSA: Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
		186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234 235	Modesto, CA MSA Monroe, LA MSA
135 136	Dothan, AL MSA Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport- Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	•
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muncie, IN MSA Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island,
147 148	Fayetteville, NC MSA Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	199 200	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
		200	Lake Charles, LA MSA Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA			245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
151 152	Florence, AL MSA Florence, SC MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D 245E	Jersey City, NJ PMSA Middlesex-Somerset-
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	203 204	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA Laredo, TX MSA	243L	Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
155		206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
156	Fort Pierce, FL MSA Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA Newark, NJ PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245l 245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA		Newport News, VA MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	247	Ocala, FL MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	MSA Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214		249 250	Oklahoma City, OK MSA Olympia, WA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim- Riverside, CA CMSA:		• •
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	251 252	Omaha, NE-IA MSA Orlando, FL MSA
167 168	Green Bay, WI MSA Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
100	High Point, NC MSA		PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA		MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
	MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-
172A 172B	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	0504	Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
1726 172C	Hartford, CT PMSA Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259A 259B	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ
	·	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA		PMSA
173 174	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
	·	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	MSA Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	227	Merced, CA MSA		CMSA:
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		,	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
470	MSA		Pompano Beach, FĹ PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	200	can progo, or timer.	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San	•	,
			Jose, CA CMSA:	040	Tampa Ct Deteroburg
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL MSA
	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	320	MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
	River, RI-MA CMSA:	20.12	PMSA	321	Toledo, OTT WOA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
2000	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
2000	Trovidence, Til Tillert	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
214	Heading, FA WISA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
211	MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, OT WICH
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA		
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
213	Hoarloke, VA WISA	0015	radoma, www.riview	334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Pachastar MNI MCA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
281	Rochester, MN MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA		Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rochester, NY MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Rockford, IL MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
	Sacramento, CA MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	300	Sloux City, IA-INE IVISA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
	IVISA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286			•	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	J	,
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	0.40	V 4 BA MOA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	04.0	Onder-Fold MAN MOA	343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
290	Solt Lake City Onder LIT MCA	313	State College, PA MSA	0.45	MSA
	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA		MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tobles list selected census tracts far which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" far further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract
BOYD COUNTY, KY		LAWRENCE COUNTY, OH		CABELL COUNTY, WV—Con.	
304	304			7	6 (pt.)
305	305 (pt.)	502	502 (pt.)		7 (pt.)
312	305 (pt.) 312 (pt.)	508	502 (pt.) 508	7	7 10 (pt.)
313	312 (pt.)	509	509	10	10 (pt.)
	313		510 (pt.)	18	18 19 (pt.)
CARTER COUNTY, KY'		510	510 (pt.)	19	19 (pt.)
				21	21 101.01
GREENUP COUNTY, KY				101.02	101.01 101.02 (pt.)
401	401 (pt.)	CABELL COUNTY, WV		103	103 (pt.)
402	401 (pt.)			109.98	101.02 (pt.)
	402 (pt.)	2	2		
403	403 (pt.) 402 (pt.)	4	103 (pt.)	WAYNE COUNTY, WV	
103	403 (pt.)	0	6 (pt.) 7 (pt.)	205.98	205

¹Na census tract camparability; this area has black numbering areas far 1990.

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 fract	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract
BOYD COUNTY, KY		GREENUP COUNTY, KY—Can.		CABELL COUNTY, WV—Can.	
304	304 (pt.)	403	402 (pt.)	7	6 (pt.)
305	304 (pt.) 305		403 (pt.)	9	7 (pt.) 9 (pt.)
312	312	LAWRENCE COUNTY, OH		10	9 (pt.) 10
313	313 (pt.) 313 (pt.)	502	502	18	18 (pt.) 18 (pt.)
		508	508 (pt.) 508 (pt.)	21	19 (pt.)
CARTER COUNTY, KY'		509	509 (pt.)	101.01	21 (pt.)
		510	509 (pt.) 510	101.02	101.02 109.98
GREENUP COUNTY, KY			310	103	2 (pt.)
401	401	CABELL COUNTY, WY			103
	402 (pt.)	2	2 (pt.)	WAYNE COUNTY, WV	
402	402 (pt.) 403 (pt.)	6	6 (pt.) 7 (pt.)	205	205.98

Na census tract camparability; this area has block numbering areas far 1990.

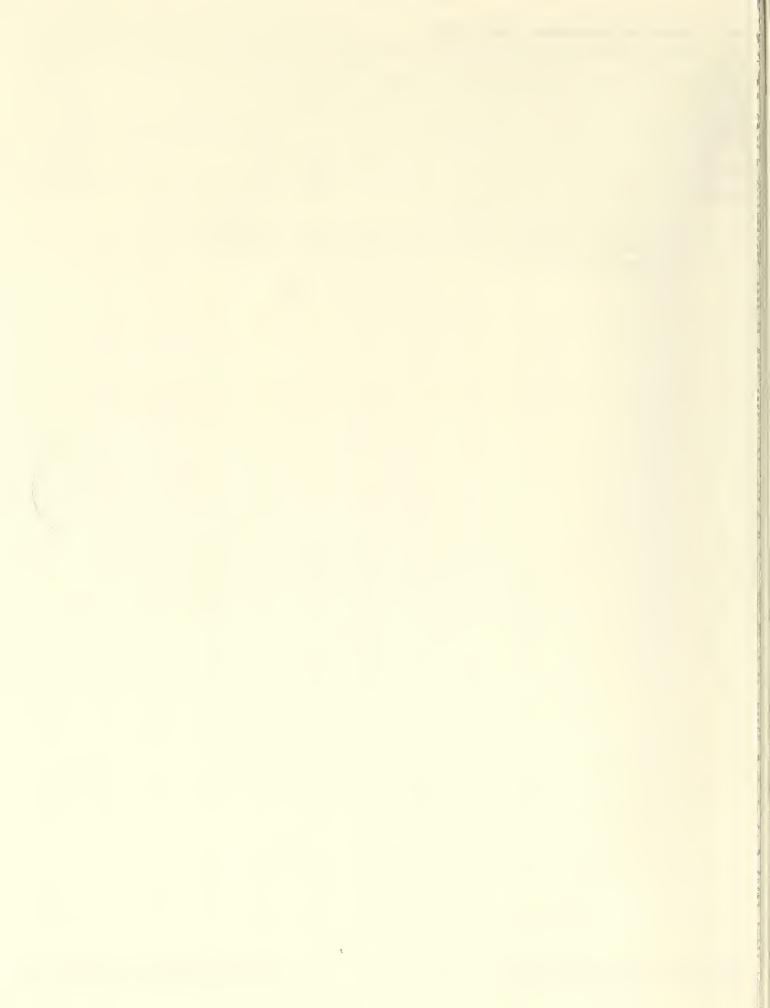


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			8oyd Cou	nty, KY				Lawrence Co	unty, OH	
Area	Huntington Ashlond, WV KY-OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Totol	Ashland city	Corter County, KY	Greenup Caunty, KY	Ohio (pt.)	Total	Ironton city	West Virginio (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	5 594.1 2 159.9	2 375.1 917.0	414.9 160.2	27.8 10.8	1 063.5 410.6	896.7 346.2	1 179.6 455.4	1 179.6 455.4	10.7 4.1	2 039.4 787.4
All persons Under 5 years	312 529 18 389 20 802 23 136 24 838 22 136 45 507 45 709 35 475 31 609 26 330 14 386 4 212 7 433 245 510 236 053 220 147 60 948 35.3 163 215 9 072 10 116 11 160 12 256 11 358 23 480 18 261 16 861 14 942 9 226 2 979 3 700 130 610	112 232 6 573 7 595 8 545 8 564 7 103 16 889 17 115 13 306 11 397 8 982 4 807 1 356 2 678 87 769 3 410 20 754 18 483 35.5 57 769 3 302 3 618 4 155 3 579 8 989 4 100 9 5 989 4 990 3 060 9 51 1 369 9 5 989 4 990 3 060 9 51 1 369 1	51 150 2 962 3 304 3 578 4 2 985 7 969 7 827 5 963 5 466 4 444 2 472 2 472 2 472 1 229 40 589 39 167 37 153 3 858 1 496 1 1 496 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	23 622 1 375 1 494 1 483 1 427 1 310 3 358 3 123 2 449 2 865 1 609 471 552 18 964 18 409 17 582 6 251 5 662 39.1 12 893 695 725 736 696 697 725 736 696 1 641 1 320 1 601 1 572 1 101 351 283 10 581	24 340 1 512 1 759 1 980 2 141 1 913 3 599 3 445 2 749 2 134 1 762 1 058 288 573 18 671 17 836 16 504 4 103 3 720 33.0 12 424 752 844 950 1 039 9 9671	36 742 2 099 2 532 2 987 2 989 2 205 5 321 5 843 4 594 4 794 4 12 8 76 1 277 6 1 277 6 35 6 359 5 577 35.6 18 984 1 054 1 412 1 101 2 763 3 029 2 355 2 002 1 505 779 290 456 14 942	61 834 4 114 4 616 4 909 5 036 3 982 9 023 8 782 7 027 6 127 4 920 2 559 11 616 47 185 45 127 42 259 11 331 10 127 34.2 32 419 2 042 2 277 2 372 2 434 2 078 4 672 2 434 2 078 4 772 4 602 2 779 3 263 2 790 1 651 468 82 2 25 261	61 834 4 114 4 616 4 909 5 036 3 982 9 023 8 782 7 027 6 127 4 920 2 599 699 1 616 47 185 45 127 42 259 11 331 10 127 34.2 2 277 2 374 2 2042 2 277 2 372 2 434 2 078 4 772 4 602 3 670 3 263 2 790 1 651 468 832 25 261	12 751 791 861 831 888 792 1 700 1 637 1 278 865 251 309 10 088 9 737 9 206 3 334 3 044 38.0 7 019 342 429 429 420 922 882 429 420 882 883 884 894 602 188 894	138 463 7 702 8 591 9 682 11 238 11 051 19 595 19 812 15 142 14 085 12 428 6 980 2 157 3 139 110 556 106 603 98 478 28 863 26 074 35.7 73 027 3 728 4 171 10 192 10 192 10 192 17 162 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
18 yeors and over	126 037 117 889 35 798 32 377 36.7 149 314 33.9	44 180 41 728 12 007 10 769 36.7 54 463 34.2	20 546 19 547 6 091 5 499 38.1 24 789 35.0	10 317 9 906 3 871 3 541 41.8 10 729 36.2	9 264 8 607 2 313 2 106 34.0 11 916 32.0	14 370 13 574 3 603 3 164 36.5 17 758 34.5	24 281 22 819 6 600 5 944 35.4 29 415 32.9	24 281 22 819 6 600 5 944 35.4 29 415 32.9	5 577 5 303 2 139 1 974 41.3 5 732 34.4	57 576 53 342 17 191 15 664 37.3 65 436 34.0
All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	312 529 305 845 119 640 88 354 31 286 28 458 72 029 96 271 11 425 6 480 4 029 2 655	112 232 109 812 41 969 32 428 9 541 8 869 27 092 35 041 4 024 1 686 1 995 425	51 150 49 653 19 876 14 736 5 140 4 772 12 121 15 078 1 753 825 1 436 61	23 622 23 336 10 128 6 863 3 265 3 071 5 332 6 633 860 383 249 37	24 340 23 857 8 679 6 884 1 795 1 668 5 702 8 125 979 372 149 334	36 742 36 302 13 414 10 808 2 606 2 429 9 269 11 838 1 292 489 410 30	61 834 61 151 22 899 17 574 5 325 4 945 14 070 20 650 2 397 1 135 644 39	61 834 61 151 22 899 17 574 5 325 4 945 14 070 20 650 2 397 1 135 644 39	12 751 12 432 5 304 3 511 1 793 1 696 2 571 3 792 513 252 300 19	138 463 134 882 54 772 38 352 16 420 14 644 30 867 40 580 5 004 3 659 1 390 2 191
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.56 3.03 44 928 42 931 30 464 14 415 14 088 9 593 2 404 470 1 952 45	2.62 3.04 15 145 14 509 10 266 4 621 4 508 3 296 832 115 631	2.50 2.96 7 572 7 354 5 232 2 512 2 465 1 658 407 57 216	2.30 2.87 4 738 4 549 3 286 1 692 1 658 996 231 36 188	2.75 3.15 3 108 2 998 2 147 924 889 657 168 26 109	2.71 3.07 4 465 4 157 2 887 1 185 1 154 981 257 32 306 2	2.67 3.11 8 218 7 735 5 534 2 590 2 535 1 723 406 72 479	2.67 3.11 8 218 7 735 5 534 2 590 2 535 1 723 406 72 479 4	2.34 2.96 2 570 2 343 1 766 978 965 455 107 15 225	2.46 2.99 21 565 20 687 14 664 7 045 4 574 1 166 283 842 36
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Famale householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	88 354 40 910 70 442 72 029 32 522 56 718 13 279 7 095 11 784	32 428 15 085 25 780 27 092 12 408 21 420 4 314 2 262 3 708	14 736 6 604 11 068 12 121 5 249 8 902 2 171 1 192 1 924	6 863 2 822 4 824 5 332 2 015 3 499 1 304 7 299 1 205	6 884 3 414 5 979 5 702 2 837 4 978 922 462 798	10 808 5 067 8 733 9 269 4 322 7 540 1 221 608 986	17 574 8 660 15 295 14 070 6 721 12 028 2 805 1 601 2 745	17 574 8 660 15 295 14 070 6 721 12 028 2 805 1 601 2 745	3 511 1 589 2 752 2 571 1 099 1 932 792 416 703	38 352 17 165 29 367 30 867 13 393 23 270 6 160 3 232 5 331
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	117 335 28 435 75 071 1 307 3 383 9 139 132 867 24 134 74 538 1 970 19 450 12 775	42 835 9 545 28 412 526 1 084 3 268 46 684 7 366 27 962 6055 6 539 4 212	19 736 4 258 12 930 296 521 1 731 21 570 3 205 12 507 288 3 264 2 306	8 533 1 808 5 546 93 308 778 10 737 1 582 5 529 166 2 064 1 396	9 211 2 332 5 909 87 246 637 9 878 1 804 5 897 1 35 1 328 714	13 888 2 955 9 573 143 317 900 15 236 2 357 9 558 182 1 947 1 192	22 467 5 235 14 556 261 678 1 737 25 728 4 406 14 587 489 3 679 2 567	22 467 5 235 14 556 261 678 1 737 25 728 4 406 14 587 489 3 679 2 567	4 444 1 051 2 702 72 188 431 5 824 1 001 2 700 2 700 141 1 234 748	52 033 13 655 32 103 520 1 621 4 134 60 455 12 362 31 989 876 9 232 5 996

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cabell Cau	nty, WV	Wayne Ca	unty, WV		Totals far split tr	acts/BNA's in Bayd	Caunty, KY	
Area	Total	Huntingtan city (pt.)	Total	Huntington city (pt.)	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 308	Tract 309
AND AREA quore kilametersquare miles	729.4 281.6	36.1 13.9	1 310.0 505.8	2.5 1.0	3.6 1.4	4.5 1.7	4.2 1.6	4.7 1.8	14.3 5.5
						1.7 2 520 184 181 177 156 142 369 311 217 280 247 185 71 73 1 938 1 873 1 786 652 594 36.2 1 355 94 85 86 69 78 203 168 117 145 134 116 60 38			
6 years and over 8 years ond aver 1 yeors and aver 2 years and over 2 years ond aver Mole Median Mole	42 507 41 256 37 961 12 732 11 637 37,7 45 329 34.0	23 500 22 944 20 622 8 178 7 571 39.4 22 895 33.2	17 008 16 320 15 381 4 459 4 027 36.4 20 107 34.1	1 970 1 910 1 825 711 658 42.5 1 982 37.9	680 668 645 382 362 59.6 573 40.2	1 072 1 038 1 001 391 355 38.0 1 165 34.0	2 039 1 984 1 911 678 621 43.2 2 147 37.9	1 891 1 839 1 746 591 541 35.5 1 843 30.5	2 597 2 500 2 355 655 564 38.3 3 010
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons n households Householder Family householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Spause Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Spause Nonrelatives	96 827 93 391 39 146 26 252 12 894 11 339 20 832 26 948 3 497 2 968 1 274 2 162	50 505 47 495 21 590 12 531 9 059 7 825 9 142 12 379 2 145 2 239 915 2 095	41 636 41 491 15 626 12 100 3 526 3 305 10 035 13 632 1 507 691 1116	4 339 4 339 1 829 1 288 541 507 1 043 1 223 1 164 80	1 342 1 310 768 286 482 465 187 273 54 28 5	2 520 2 377 945 696 249 222 506 778 106 42	4 581 4 578 1 857 1 420 437 419 1 222 1 274 177 48	4 256 4 231 1 835 1 283 552 523 844 1 354 138 60 18	6 20: 6 17: 2 36: 1 88: 48: 43: 1 60: 1 86: 24: 10: 2:
ersons per househald	2.39 2.95 15 847 15 042 10 711 5 417 5 291 3 282 841 208 769 36	2.20 2.89 10 029 9 491 6 949 3 853 3 767 1 877 528 137 503 35	2.66 3.08 5 718 5 645 3 953 1 787 1 754 1 292 325 75 73	2.37 2.89 876 607 294 288 215 47 7	1.71 2.80 441 437 374 283 282 47 113 3 3	2.52 3.00 503 372 259 128 118 84 24 5	2.47 2.88 852 852 572 230 227 228 46 6	2.31 2.82 693 690 508 275 273 139 37 6	2.61 2.97 82 2 80: 550 216 21. 210 3:
Familles Familles With own children under 18 years	26 252 11 461 19 500 20 832 8 724 15 059 4 518 2 384 3 940	12 531 5 043 8 711 9 142 3 409 6 043 2 876 1 454 2 418	12 100 5 704 9 867 10 035 4 669 8 211 1 642 848 1 391	1 288 498 842 1 043 392 672 211 93 151	286 97 167 187 54 92 87 40 70	696 334 600 506 217 380 162 107 203	1 420 512 860 1 222 434 731 167 66	1 283 651 1 080 844 363 626 394 275 433	1 88: 82: 1 29: 1 60: 69: 1 11: 23: 11: 15:
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	36 386 10 108 21 718 381 1 134 3 045 43 113 9 481 21 626 620 6 847 4 539	18 749 6 296 9 674 243 708 1 828 23 769 6 267 9 627 408 4 596 2 871	15 647 3 547 10 385 139 487 1 089 17 342 2 881 10 363 2 385 2 385 1 457	1 610 316 1 078 14 63 139 1 995 310 1 077 24 355 229	494 149 201 17 35 92 684 114 203 23 239 105	888 195 551 15 34 93 1 090 167 542 18 220 143	1 744 327 1 257 6 44 1110 2 072 294 1 261 14 306 197	1 345 298 865 12 40 130 1 922 288 873 55 343 363	2 418 508 1 651 1 651 187 2 636 392 1 647 31 344 220

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tro Boyd County,					Ashlond city, 8oy	d County, KY			
Area	Troct 310	Troct 313	Tract 301	Troct 302 (pt.)	Troct 303	Troct 304 (pt.)	Troct 305 (pt.)	Troct 306	Tract 307	Troct 308 (pt.)
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	77.8 30.0	12.6 4.9	.4 .2	3.0 1.2	1.6 .6	4.1 1.6	4.1 1.6	6.8 2.6	2.7 1.0	4.1 1.6
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors	7 907 472 480 529 539 463 1 596 1 485 1 095 636 421 156 35	2 963 159 206 212 206 203 436 395 327 320 276 180 43	138 6 4 1 3 24 25 22 11 11 15 12 4	1 342 54 56 54 66 85 150 145 106 185 218 170 53	2 868 159 179 179 168 155 434 363 249 283 340 267 92	2 483 183 180 174 154 138 363 299 216 278 246 181 71	4 581 226 250 289 284 227 638 602 577 636 524 258 70	4 338 202 241 261 298 212 544 630 506 624 522 244 54	3 588 168 235 255 185 177 525 546 385 411 379 252 70	4 181 370 345 266 265 287 654 494 383 435 403 223 56
16 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 21 yeors and over 60 yeors and over 62 yeors and over Medion Female Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 yeors 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 yeors	6 312 6 087 5 788 910 785 34.3 3 479 247 223 262 265 188 6111 586 465 297 227	2 347 2 263 2 129 653 593 36.3 1 563 105 90 94 103 228 191 180 180 159 127	127 127 121 37 36 37.0 55 3 1 1 12 5 9 3 5	1 167 1 145 1 093 553 511 51.0 769 24 30 31 32 38 67 71 54 104	2 311 2 249 2 156 849 795 38.9 1 616 80 88 80 232 186 131 178 222 205	1 907 1 842 1 756 646 589 36.3 1 334 84 83 67 75 200 163 114	3 754 3 642 3 482 1 175 1 051 41.3 2 434 111 108 143 141 111 342 310 312 342 341 295	3 566 3 446 3 294 1 133 1 000 41.7 2 294 1 108 117 127 141 103 269 331 274 344 283 155	2 89/6 2 82/2 2 719 929 838 39.4 1 967 101 123 130 99 101 266 278 208 225 222 166	3 148 3 049 2 878 914 827 33.4 2 378 174 181 131 144 165 378 281 216 259 257 148
85 yeors and over	20 109 2 690 2 576 2 447 475 416 34.1 4 428 34.4	33 31 1 273 1 240 1 170 411 379 39.4 1 400 33.5	2 - 50 50 46 18 17 39.3 83 35.8	44 8 680 668 645 382 362 59.6 573 40.2	68 35 1 356 1 332 1 286 586 555 44.6 1 252 34.0	60 38 1 056 1 022 986 388 353 38.3 1 149 33.9	43 39 2 039 1 984 1 911 678 621 43.2 2 147 37.9	42 49 1 901 1 856 1 779 657 577 43.7 2 044 39.2	48 41 1 597 1 556 1 498 568 512 40.4 1 621 38.1	44 71 1 861 1 809 1 717 585 535 35.5 1 803 30.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	7 907 6 803 2 463 2 045 418 373 1 800 2 231 214 95	2 963 2 922 1 191 833 358 336 653 897 116 65 41	138 138 83 31 52 44 21 16 6 12	1 342 1 310 768 286 482 465 187 273 54 28 5	2 868 2 779 1 273 721 552 517 517 763 142 84 86	2 483 2 340 928 686 242 216 496 769 106 41	4 581 4 578 1 857 1 420 437 419 1 222 1 274 177 48	4 338 4 326 1 808 1 357 451 433 1 156 1 187 129 46 8	3 588 3 584 1 554 1 065 489 448 877 982 109 62 4	4 181 4 178 1 810 1 264 546 517 831 1 345 134 58
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver In households Householder Nonfromily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.76 3.08 612 603 406 148 145 150 47 - 9	2.45 3.00 499 498 379 222 221 88 27 4 1	1.66 2.39 31 31 22 13 13 7 2	1.71 2.80 441 437 374 283 282 47 13 3	2.18 2.97 699 652 498 308 303 109 38 7	2.52 3.00 498 367 255 126 116 83 24 5	2.47 2.88 852 852 572 230 227 228 46 6	2.39 2.82 820 562 219 213 218 35	2.31 2.85 701 697 493 241 234 163 37 4	2.31 2.83 682 679 500 271 269 137 36 6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-cauple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	2 045 1 039 1 707 1 800 916 1 516 191 99 160	833 372 638 653 278 475 152 85	31 7 10 21 4 5 4 2 3	286 97 167 187 54 92 87 40 70	721 293 561 517 195 386 175 89	686 329 594 496 212 374 162 107 203	1 420 512 860 1 222 434 731 167 66 114	1 357 503 822 1 156 411 688 167 78	1 065 425 721 877 338, 589 147 72	1 264 647 1 075 831 360 622 390 274 432
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never morried Seporoted Widowed Oivorced Females 15 years and aver Never married Now morried, except separated Seporoted Widowed Oivorced Females 15 years and aver Never married Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed Oivorced	3 679 851 2 253 131 59 385 2 747 410 1 849 24 249 215	1 091 246 681 13 40 111 1 295 190 674 23 251 157	77 25 27 - 2 23 50 11 23 2 7 7	494 149 201 17 35 92 684 114 203 23 239 105	981 253 561 19 47 101 1 370 221 548 23 364 214	873 193 541 15 33 91 1 073 161 532 18 219 143	1 744 327 1 257 6 44 110 2 072 294 1 261 14 306 197	1 692 330 1 184 10 51 117 1 942 256 1 184 12 303 187	1 317 245 898 12 56 106 1 613 238 894 177 285	1 308 276 852 12 39 129 1 892 2800 859 55 337 361

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Ashland city,	, 8oyd County, K	r—Con.			Remainde	er af Bayd County	, КУ		
Area	Tract 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 313 (pt.)	Troct 302 (pt.)	Tract 304 (pt.)	Tract 305 (pt.)	Tract 308 (pt.)	Tract 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 311
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	.2	.8 .3	_	.6 .2	.3 .1	=	.6 .2	14.1 5.5	77.0 29.7	196.6 75.9
All persons Under 5 years	2 	94 7 3 4 4 5 19 21 16 2 10 2	7		37 1 1 3 2 4 6 12 1 2	-	75 3 3 2 19 5 14 4 7 7 7 6 6 4	6 201 335 360 454 479 405 856 983 816 689 502 267 55	7 813 465 477 525 535 458 1 577 1 464 1 079 634 411 154 34	7 073 430 516 605 565 417 1 171 1 267 854 659 387 161 41
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over Median Femole Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 34 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 75 to 84 years	- 2 2 2 1 1 46.5 1 	3 80 79 75 14 14 37.0 42 2 1 2 3 3 2 7 11 6 1 6	33.3 3 		31 31 30 6 5 35.5 21 - 1 3 2 3 3 3 5 1 1 - -	-	2 49 48 11 11 29.3 35 3 1 1 1 3 7 3 4 6 2 2 3	152 4 960 4 777 4 483 1 169 1 014 37.3 3 186 171 177 203 227 219 438 486 427 357 278 164 39	195 6 232 6 008 5 713 896 771 34.3 3 437 222 260 262 186 604 575 459 296 221 87	183 5 423 5 184 4 860 877 7 56 33.8 3 509 249 265 271 209 603 6662 424 314 190 89 24
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age	- 1 1 1 1 66.5 1 26.5	2 37 36 34 8 8 40.0 52 36.0	3 3 3 3 - - 27.5 4 33.5	-	16 16 15 3 2 26.8 16 41.0	-	2 30 30 29 6 6 43.3 40 17.8	76 2 596 2 505 2 558 652 564 38.3 3 015 36.3	107 2 653 2 540 2 413 467 408 34.0 4 376	88 2 744 2 634 2 467 442 384 34.2 3 564 33.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Hauseholder Family householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2 2 1 1 - - 1 - -	94 94 43 29 14 12 22 22 3 4	7 7 7 3 3 3 - - 3 1	-	37 37 17 10 7 6 10 9 - 1	-	75 53 25 19 6 13 9 4 2 15	6 201 6 174 2 364 1 884 480 437 1 605 1 860 244 101 27	7 813 6 709 2 420 2 016 404 361 1 778 2 209 211 91 1 104	7 073 7 056 2 527 2 112 415 368 1 862 2 334 203 130
Persans per hausehold Persans per family	2.00 2.00 1 1 - - - - -	2.19 2.62 13 13 9 1 4 - -	2.33	-	2.18 2.90 5 4 2 2 1 - -	-	2.12 2.37 11 11 8 4 4 2 1	2.61 2.97 824 806 549 218 214 210 35 12 18	2.77 3.08 599 590 397 147 144 146 47 - 9	2.79 3.08 589 588 402 148 146 137 46 3 —
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With awn children under 18 years	1 1 	29 8 13 22 6 11 4	3 1 3 1 1	-	10 5 6 10 5 6 - -		19 4 5 13 3 4 4 4	1 884 821 1 295 1 605 692 1 115 235 114 158	2 016 1 031 1 694 1 778 910 1 505 187 98 159	2 112 1 047 1 753 1 862 915 1 557 193 112 170
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	1	43 9 22 2 1 9 37 7 22 2 3 3	3 3 	-	15 2 10 - 1 2 17 6 10 - 1	-	37 22 13 - 1 1 30 8 14 - 6 2	2 417 507 1 651 18 54 187 2 635 394 1 647 31 343 220	3 636 842 2 231 129 58 376 2 710 403 1 827 22 246 212	2 736 557 1 912 33 46 188 2 786 409 1 908 33 229 207

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Boy Cor				Са	rter County, KY			
Area	Troct 312	Troct 313 (pt.)	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	8NA 9603	8NA 9604	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	8NA 9607
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Square miles	85.2 32.9	12.6 4.9	123.4 47.7	91.9 35.5	182.5 70.5	214.9 83.0	106.5 41.1	110.5 42.7	233.7 90.2
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 57 to 74 yeors 85 yeors ond over	3 373 194 248 294 291 183 556 580 430 290 203 93	2 956 159 205 212 206 203 431 394 327 320 276 180	3 164 210 265 270 271 233 504 426 373 238 227 127 20	4 172 237 289 349 344 269 563 587 468 420 370 216 60	2 796 161 205 245 276 172 386 415 335 259 216 93	1 594 87 112 151 117 119 234 229 202 145 114 70	3 727 224 255 244 335 465 587 468 356 328 246 166 53	5 248 354 368 435 449 382 782 789 620 425 339 235 70	3 639 239 265 286 349 273 543 531 395 319 250 151 38
3 and 4 yeors	81 2 576 2 452 2 314 429 374 33.7 1 720 100 104 153 151 82 301 296 211 144 113 57 8	64 2 341 2 257 2 123 653 593 36.3 1 560 73 105 90 94 103 226 190 180 180 189	80 2 363 2 256 2 104 487 439 31.3 1 579 110 124 123 125 119 258 211 188 120 119	80 3 220 3 082 2 884 854 784 35.7 2 185 130 124 159 163 147 281 319 242 227 217 138 38	70 2 124 2 012 1 866 461 404 33.9 7 73 105 113 133 82 196 223 154 129 115 5 9	32 1 219 1 167 1 107 274 251 34.0 801 47 56 61 61 117 107 101 74 65 38 8	95 2 959 2 865 2 537 611 555 30.4 1 932 111 120 130 163 248 295 231 185 177 128 109 35	122 4 004 3 825 3 560 844 773 33.3 2 718 168 196 220 218 193 407 414 315 209 180 146 52	94 2 782 2 629 2 446 572 514 32.4 1 810 113 119 144 171 136 273 259 203 152 126 91 23
3 and 4 yeors	36 1 331 1 267 1 192 239 215 34.0 1 653 33.2	31 1 270 1 237 1 167 411 379 39.5 1 396 33.5	42 1 190 1 145 1 079 262 236 31.6 1 585 31.0	47 1 737 1 668 1 574 514 477 38.2 1 987 33.0	26 1 076 1 022 948 251 221 34.9 1 397 33.0	19 622 590 559 146 136 34.5 793 33.7	50 1 551 1 514 1 335 354 321 31.1 1 795 29.8	57 2 090 2 004 1 871 477 441 34.1 2 530 32.7	49 1 405 1 321 1 241 309 274 33.3 1 829 31.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	3 373 3 373 1 207 1 002 205 187 871 1 128 115 52	2 956 2 915 1 188 830 358 336 650 896 116 65	3 164 3 164 1 125 896 229 205 753 1 124 103 59	4 172 4 169 1 624 1 182 442 417 925 1 361 163 96 3	2 796 2 796 976 793 183 172 660 1 006 120 34	1 594 1 594 575 471 104 99 408 512 78 21	3 727 3 370 1 300 993 307 288 830 1 068 129 43 23 334	5 248 5 125 1 820 1 500 320 295 1 224 1 804 208 69 123	3 639 3 639 1 259 1 049 210 192 902 1 250 178 50
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years ond over In households Householder Living olane Spouse Other relatives Noncelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.79 3.11 307 307 207 79 76 78 20 2	2.45 3.00 499 498 379 222 221 88 27 4	2.81 3.21 374 374 271 115 108 84 17 2	2.57 3.07 646 643 469 237 231 135 32 7	2.86 3.25 342 342 244 92 90 71 24 3 -	2.77 3.12 198 198 139 56 54 44 15	2.59 3.04 465 464 339 152 146 97 26 2	2.82 3.16 644 538 384 167 159 114 33 7	2.89 3.22 439 439 301 105 99 112 21
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies	1 002 503 854 871 432 742 96 53 85	830 371 637 650 277 474 152 85	896 476 849 753 398 712 106 59	1 182 570 987 925 443 748 219 113 214	793 397 720 660 336 623 105 50	471 224 386 408 198 342 42 14 25	993 460 796 830 380 653 133 67	1 500 773 1 319 1 224 628 1 086 220 122 195	1 049 514 922 902 454 814 97 37
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and aver	1 274 274 889 10 13 88 1 363 213 901 13 124	1 088 246 678 13 40 111 1 292 190 671 23 251	1 197 299 769 9 35 85 1 222 207 770 12 153 80	1 525 381 951 11 54 128 1 772 303 954 27 296	1 077 272 681 12 29 83 1 108 206 682 24 147 49	607 134 420 9 18 26 637 102 414 9 83 29	1 433 430 871 11 29 92 1 571 374 864 20 192	1 957 469 1 274 18 61 135 2 134 364 1 276 23 293 178	1 415 347 943 17 20 88 1 434 248 937 20 164 65

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gre	enup County, KY				Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Lawrence County, OH			
Area	Tract 401	Troct 402	Troct 403	Troct 404	Tract 405	Troct 406	Tract 407	Troct 501	Troct 502	Troct 503	
LAND AREA Squore kilometers	20.4 7.9	10.6 4.1	11.9 4.6	167.0 64.5	346.0 133.6	31.5 12.2	309.4 119.5	2.3	1.7 .6	1.6 .6	
All persons Under 5 years	4 883 277 304 363 364 211 579 909 660 579 422 163 52 128 3 860 3 709 3 527 937 819 39.2 2 512 156 149 183 168 96 301 469 330 301 417 101 41 75 1 988 1 914 1 834 5 188 4 99 3 99 3 99 3 99 3 99 4 99 8 99	8 237 482 542 666 587 509 1 316 1 212 1 050 882 267 95 213 6 422 6 188 5 856 1 459 1 262 35.1 4 325 223 224 310 285 285 270 4 30 6 3 478 3 372 3 478 3 372 3 478 3 372 3 201 858 858 858 858 858 858 858 85	4 179 241 307 343 310 248 658 709 500 426 305 106 26 101 3 208 3 087 2 925 629 552 34.8 2 173 119 167 170 143 144 262 216 175 50 68 17 50 1 680 1 627 1 536 361 314 35.1 2 006	5 359 281 373 429 435 299 770 884 640 557 369 223 99 119 4 175 3 775 958 848 36.0 2 728 147 182 193 208 141 391 461 321 279 196 138 71 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61	7 458 428 552 592 648 516 1 064 1 195 700 527 258 59 171 5 776 5 499 1 190 1 045 34.5 3 818 208 271 301 333 240 602 473 361 282 473 473 474 474 474 474 474 474 474 474	3 289 173 179 276 233 200 431 444 423 375 316 171 68 61 2 513 2 394 750 672 38.5 1 735 81 83 135 120 107 217 233 228 203 178 203 178 81 83 199 44 44 46 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	3 337 217 275 318 322 222 222 503 490 402 278 208 89 13 3 2 452 2 319 2 156 436 436 479 31.4 1 693 120 120 120 120 120 121 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	2 916 160 176 165 186 164 358 379 272 334 372 239 111 65 2 376 2 308 2 192 924 860 41.3 1 624 76 85 71 83 93 195 197 142 204 225 166 87 31 348 1 288 607 563 45.6 1 292 36.9	2 930 175 208 201 195 179 432 278 326 336 174 44 80 2 307 2 232 2 118 722 657 36.8 1 569 85 88 104 95 92 235 176 176 176 176 177 1 235 1 183 1 44 1 44 1 44 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 851 209 201 203 215 209 417 344 4270 269 296 174 44 83 2 192 2 106 61 977 644 590 34.4 1 593 110 110 110 102 207 197 151 161 186 124 33 34 44 45 159 150 161 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	4 883 4 762 1 788 1 448 340 315 1 314 1 472 1 100 21 2.66 3.02 637 586 389 147 143 1.57 36 4	8 237 8 133 3 092 2 443 649 599 2 043 2 596 295 107 96 8 2.63 3.02 991 906 636 275 267 200 61 9	4 179 4 178 1 537 1 260 277 253 1 064 1 366 152 59 1 2.72 3.05 437 296 123 121 110 27 4	5 359 5 234 1 913 1 553 360 333 1 345 1 704 200 72 125 - - 2.74 3.09 691 572 386 153 144 141 44 1	7 458 7 429 2 674 2 191 483 453 1 887 2 496 263 3 109 29 	3 289 3 229 1 296 969 327 311 801 988 98 46 60 - 2 2.49 2.95 502 371 182 178 101 27 3 3 53	3 337 3 337 3 337 1 114 944 170 165 815 1 216 143 49 - - 3 3.00 3 3.00 3 310 217 80 79 68 23 2	2 916 2 670 1 126 779 347 322 592 797 104 51 246 2.37 2.92 722 497 370 194 188 100 22 5 225	2 930 2 930 1 223 836 387 361 640 889 117 61 - - 2.40 2.97 554 405 209 207 127 20 2	2 851 2 784 7 242 746 446 446 468 880 126 68 54 13 2.24 2.98 514 409 246 243 73 27	
Other persons in group quarters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 448 634 1 102 1 314 576 1 015 110 48	2 443 1 145 1 898 2 043 918 1 537 336 194 312	1 260 608 1 015 1 064 521 877 154 71	1 553 734 1 261 1 345 637 1 098 149 73	2 191 1 040 1 817 1 887 906 1 590 239 108	969 427 716 801 348 599 138 65	944 479 924 815 416 824 95 49	779 334 565 592 253 430 152 67 112	836 367 639 640 267 473 168 86	746 377 669 468 215 404 243 144	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	1 915 405 1 359 11 30 110 2 024 2 294 1 345 17 236 1 32	3 009 615 2 112 28 62 192 3 538 531 2 113 41 469 384	1 571 320 1 088 12 34 117 1 717 255 1 100 3 23 196 143	2 070 448 1 385 22 62 153 2 206 332 1 384 27 315	2 848 614 1 958 40 59 177 3 038 509 1 947 39 336 207	1 225 243 831 15 48 88 1 436 226 827 20 263 100	1 250 310 840 15 22 63 3 1 277 210 842 15 132 78	1 023 207 639 9 62 106 1 392 207 640 17 361 167	1 054 246 664 15 45 84 1 292 214 664 30 236 148	967 287 501 24 36 119 1 271 266 487 51 259 208	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far spli	t tracts/BNA's in La	wrence County, OH	—Can.		Irantan	city, Lawrence Cou	nty, OH	
Area	Tract 504	Tract 507	Troct 508	Tract 509	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 507 (pt.
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	2.6 1.0	162.8 62.9	49.3 19.1	9.5 3.7	2.2 .8	1.6 .6	1.5	2.5 1.0	:
AGE All persons Under 5 years	3 562 226	3 469 246	3 530 240	2 526	2 916 160	2 889 169	2 844 208	3 562 226	:
5 to 9 years	243 219 236 215 441	271 325 386 247 533	284 291 318 233 502	169 198 208 169 321	176 165 186 164 358	203 201 194 176 427	201 203 214 208 416	243 219 236 215 441	
35 ta 44 years	464 368 417 415 269 49	499 328 297 225 93	519 451 340 225 110	326 339 298 204 98	379 272 334 372 239	380 276 321 329 170 43	342 269 269 296 174 44	464 368 417 415 269 49	
3 and 4 years	74 2 825 2 731 2 589 970	87 2 540 2 376 2 189 466	98 2 653 2 511 2 343 507	62 1 958 1 879 1 755 475	65 2 376 2 308 2 192 924	75 2 277 2 203 2 089 707	83 2 186 2 100 1 972 644	74 2 825 2 731 2 589 970	
62 years and aver	873 39.4 1 980 98 119	426 30.2 1 736 122 134	439 33.3 1 768 105 130	429 35.9 1 359 71 90	860 41.3 1 624 76 85	644 36.8 1 547 84 87	590 34.4 1 589 113 107	873 39.4 1 980 98 119	
10 ta 14 years	107 113 120 234 251 203	135 186 117 281 243 183	127 161 118 264 271 220	97 114 100 168 165 197	71 83 93 195 197 142	104 94 91 232 195 143	101 109 102 207 196 150	107 113 120 234 251 203	
55 to 64 years	253 251 195 36 31 1 630	155 117 54 9 44 1 300	176 120 66 10 45 1 375	152 118 68 19 29 1 079	204 225 166 87 31 1 379	173 207 108 29 38 1 257	161 186 124 33 48 1 248	253 251 195 36 31 1 630	
18 years and aver	1 589 1 512 625 574 42.8 1 582	1 227 1 135 255 232 31.3 1 733	1 302 1 218 274 238 34.3	1 037 968 283 255 36.8 1 167	1 348 1 288 607 563 45.6 1 292	1 216 1 164 439 403 39.2 1 342	1 206 1 137 416 387 37.4 1 255	1 589 1 512 625 574 42.8 1 582	
Median age	35.1	28.8	32.4	34.7	36.9	34.7	31.2	35.1	
All persans	3 562 3 556 1 534 997 537 520 748 1 055 153 66	3 469 3 405 1 129 936 193 181 762 1 289 167 58 64	3 530 3 530 1 221 1 026 195 185 857 1 232 157 63	2 526 2 476 909 712 197 183 577 800 135 55	2 916 2 670 1 126 779 347 322 592 797 104 51 246	2 889 2 889 1 205 826 379 353 632 876 116 60	2 844 2 777 1 240 744 496 467 466 877 126 68	3 562 3 556 1 534 997 537 520 748 1 055 153 66	
Other persans in graup quarters Persons per hausehold Persons per family In househalds	2.32 2.96 733 733	3.02 3.37 337 337	2.89 3.19 352	2.72 3.12 335 292	2.37 2.92 722 497	2.40 2.97 542 542	2.24 2.97 514 512	2.32 2.96 733 733	
Hausehalder	755 551 320 318 141 36 5	337 240 96 95 77 17 3	352 248 89 88 85 16 3	204 85 82 70 17	370 194 188 100 22 5	342 395 201 199 126 19	409 409 246 243 73 27 3	551 320 318 141 36 5	
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quarters		Ξ	Ξ	43 -	225	=	2	=	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 yeors Married-couple families	997 434 756 748	936 480 932 762	1 026 521 918 857	712 325 558 577	779 334 565 592	826 363 628 632	744 376 668 466	997 434 756 748	
With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Female househalder, na husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	306 531 206 105 186	393 773 132 69 125	432 761 123 68 124	257 447 111 57 95	253 430 152 67	263 462 166 86 141	214 403 243 144 242	306 531 206 105 186	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	1 218	1 282	1 309	895	1 023	1 044	964	1 218	
Never married	269 772 24 41 112	371 799 9 30 73	305 883 12 34 75	193 598 10 22 72	207 639 9 62 106	245 656 15 44 84	287 499 23 36 119	269 772 24 41 112	
Females 15 years and over	1 656 270 781 40 352 213	1 345 272 802 19 155 97	1 406 258 884 19 156 89	1 101 199 599 20 171 112	1 392 207 640 17 361 167	1 272 212 656 30 230 144	1 268 265 485 51 259 208	1 656 270 781 40 352 213	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Ironton city, Lawr OH—Co	rence County, on.			Re	emoinder of Lowre	nce County, OH			
Area	Troct 508 (pt.)	Tract 509 (pt.)	Troct 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 504 (pt.)	Tract 505	Troct 506	Troct 507 (pt.)	Troct 508 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Squore kilometersSquore miles	2.9 1.1	-	.1	.1	.1	.1	396.4 153.0	246.9 95.3	162.8 62.9	46.4 17.9
AGE										
All persons	540 28	-	_	41 6	7	Ξ	6 217 454	1 584 119	3 469 246	2 990 212
to 9 years 0 to 14 years	38 43	-	_	5	_	_	508 542	126 141	271 325	246 248
5 to 19 years	58 29	-	_	1 3	1	_	533 387	139 116	386 247	260 204
5 to 34 years5 to 44 years	58 72	=	=	5 2	i 2	-	1 007 898	229 227	533 499	444 447
5 to 54 years	93 62	-	Ξ	2 5	1	=	725 558	155 130	328 297	358 278
5 to 64 years	42 13	-	_	7 4	_	=	360 208	129 64	225 93	183 97
5 to 84 years 5 yeors and over	4	-	-	1	_	Ξ	37	9	19	13
ond 4 yeors6 yeors and over	12 424	-	-	5 30	- 6	_	206 4 599	51 1 164	87 2 540	86 2 229
8 years and over1 years and over1	395 364	-	-	29 29	6 5	Ξ	4 374 4 089	1 116 1 031	2 376 2 189	2 116 1 979
0 years and over2 years and over	89 77	-1	-	15 13	=	_	874 768	276 246	466 426	418 362
Median	38.4	-	-	35.5	32.5	-	31.7	32.0	30.2	32.7 1 489
Femole	279 13	-	_	22 1	4	_	3 157 236	802 69	1 736 122	92
to 9 years 0 to 14 years	15 15	-	_	1 -	_	Ξ	258 272	62 75	134 135	115 112
5 to 19 years	30 14	-		1	1 -	_	238 207	58 53	186 117	131 104
25 to 34 years	34 43	-	-	3	- 1	_	510 463	118 108	281 243	230 228
45 to 54 years	50	-	_	2 3	1		370 255	81 68	183 155	170 148
55 to 74 yeors	25	_	_	6	_	_	200 128	71 36	117 54	95 57
75 to 84 years 35 years and over		-	_	í	Ξ	-	20	3	9	7
3 ond 4 years 16 years and over		_	_	1 20	3	_	107 2 350	35 583	1 300	39 1 142
18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over	218		_	19 19	3 2	Ξ	2 241 2 096	563 525	1 227 1 135	1 084 1 016
50 years and over52 years ond over	52	_	_	10 10	=	_	471 423	149 135	255 232	222 191
Median Male	40.7	-	_	57.5 19	31.0 3	_	32.2 3 060	32.6 782	31.3 1 733	33.5 1 501
Median αge	33.9	=	-	21.5	32.5	-	31.2	31.3	28.8	32.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	540	_	_	41	7	_	6 217	1 584	3 469	2 990
In households	540	_	-	41 18	7 2	-	6 217 2 181	1 584 560	3 405 1 129	2 990 1 022
Householder	165	-	_	10	2	_	1 763 418	432 128	936 193	861 161
Nonfomily householder	34	_	=	8	- - 2	_	385 1 514	120 349	181 762	151 724
SpouseChild	187	_	_	8 13	3	=	2 216	586 64	1 289 167	1 045
Other relotivesNonrelotives	7	_	_	1	_	=	200 106	25	58 64	56
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quarters		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Persons per household	2.71	-	_	2.28	3.50	-	2.85	2.83	3.02	2.93
Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over	. 59	_	_	3.20 12	3.50	_	3.23 605	3.31 202	3.37 337	3,22 293 293 207
In households	. 59	_		12 10	_	_	605 421	202 158	337 240	293
Nonfomily householder Living olone	. 17	_		8 8	_	_	188 181	72 71	96 95	71
SpouseOther relatives	. 15	_	-	1	_	_	145 30	38 6	77 17	72 71 70 13 3
Nonrelatives	.	-	_	=	-	_	9	_	3	3 -
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	_	-	-	-	***	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							1 763	432	936	861
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	. 82	_	_	10 4	2	Ξ	936 1 708	211 423	480 932	439 783
Number of own children under 18 yeors Morried-couple families	. 133	_		11	2	Ξ	1 514	349	762 393	724 369
With own children under 18 years	. 106	_		4 11	1	Ξ	809 1 488	177 353	773 132	655
Femole householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 years	. 25			2	_	=	1 85 98	68 27	69	54
Number of own children under 18 years	_ 22	-	_	A119	-	_	178	57	125	102
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	. 195	_	_	10	3	_	2 322	602	1 282	1 114
Never married	. 43	_	_	1 8	$\frac{1}{2}$	_	540 1 550	174 355	371 799	262 747
SeparatedWidowed	. [1	=	_	- 1	1	_	26 58	12 26	9 30	
Oivorced	_ 10	_	_	-	-	_	148	35	73	65
Femoles 15 years ond over	_ 47	_	_	20 2	3 1	_	2 391 379	596 96	1 345 272	211
Naw married, except separated	_ 138	_	- 2	8	2	_	1 558 34	359 18	802 19	
Separated Widawed				6			265	85	155	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remoi	inder of Lowrence	County, OH—Cor	1.		Totals fo	r split trocts/BNA's	s in Cobell County,	wv
Area	Tract 509 (pt.)	Troct 510	Troct 511	Troct 512	Troct 513	Troct 514	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Troct 2	Troct 19
LAND AREA Square kilometers	9.5 3.7	67.7 26.1	67.8 26.2	35.5 13.7	48.2 18.6	87.4 33.7	2.0 .8	2.6 1.0	7.9 3.1	1.9
AGE All persons 5 to 9 yeors	2 526 163 169 198 208 169 321 326 339 298 204 98	8 622 638 736 740 680 583 1 368 1 197 1 004 785 567	6 905 456 539 516 555 411 1 003 1 052 746 663 520	5 308 314 388 420 414 331 781 793 656 546 407	3 835 276 293 323 319 243 608 511 464 376 285	7 579 438 474 625 652 495 1 023 1 191 971 788 579 274	1 654 87 103 103 125 86 227 229 208 206 177 83	2 428 178 169 155 187 177 388 337 260 248 226 81	3 648 199 191 257 287 235 478 434 408 424 427 231	2 31' 9 12(17 13: 10: 23' 34' 28(31' 330(13'
15 yeors ond over 3 ond 4 yeors 6 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 22 yeors ond over 42 yeors ond over 42 yeors ond over 43 yeors ond over 44 yeors ond over 45 yeors ond over 46 yeors ond over	33 62 1 958 1 879 1 755 475 429 35.9 1 359 71	263 61 252 6 368 6 087 5 689 1 277 1 123 32.0 4 524 325	310 134 156 5 297 5 069 4 752 1 297 1 166 34.7 3 595 220	212 46 130 4 106 3 939 3 691 957 856 35.1 2 824 151	111 26 94 2 881 2 747 2 579 627 543 33.1 1 989 149	69 178 5 919 5 652 5 265 1 315 1 151 35.7 3 899 221	20 34 1 337 1 285 1 215 383 338 39.2 870 48	22 85 1 899 1 829 1 710 447 401 33.8 1 276 90	77 74 2 949 2 823 2 655 970 892 38.9 1 960 99	4 3. 1 90: 1 85: 1 77: 68: 63: 43.: 1 23:
5 to 9 yeors	90 97 114 100 168 165 197 152 118 68 19	369 368 340 317 722 647 528 400 307 157	272 254 266 197 539 544 387 356 281 183 96	201 208 194 176 434 426 340 294 239 133 28	134 153 157 134 337 257 228 203 151 69	228 300 319 252 528 637 495 410 311 162 36	47 50 55 36 121 113 122 108 100 57	82 91 83 96 202 178 135 129 128 47	101 122 119 116 251 228 217 238 246 166 57	66. 77. 66. 51. 117. 16. 18. 17. 9.
3 and 4 yeors	29 1 079 1 037 968 283 255 36.8 1 167 34.7	137 3 391 3 263 3 056 699 616 32.6 4 098 31.4	72 2 805 2 685 2 538 740 668 35.7 3 310 33.3	63 2 232 2 154 2 027 564 507 35.9 2 484 34.1	52 1 525 1 461 1 372 355 304 33.2 1 846 33.0	99 3 084 2 967 2 762 713 629 36.6 3 680 34.7	19 716 691 660 222 198 41.8 784 36.4	42 1 002 973 916 254 228 34.6 1 152 33.2	33 1 616 1 565 1 495 603 557 42.5 1 688 35.2	103 1 01 97 39 36 46. 1 08
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons n households	2 526 2 476 909 712 197 183 577 800 135 55	8 622 8 622 3 088 2 535 553 510 2 020 3 082 311 121	6 905 6 675 2 443 1 913 530 475 1 564 2 290 235 143 230	5 308 5 288 2 056 1 544 512 480 1 210 1 737 183 102 	3 835 3 835 1 385 1 098 287 264 855 1 338 176 81	7 579 7 579 2 802 2 257 545 492 1 914 2 459 269 135	1 654 1 654 662 504 158 146 408 490 63 31	2 428 2 422 972 729 243 220 576 758 62 54	3 648 3 648 1 525 1 019 506 471 750 1 082 196 95	2 31' 2 31' 95' 71' 23' 22' 62' 65' 51
ersons per household ersons per fomily	2.72 3.12 335 292 204 85 82 70 17 1	2.79 3.14 891 891 616 278 274 207 62 6	2.73 3.14 964 753 518 220 206 185 37 13	2.57 3.03 665 663 484 235 232 138 36 5	2.77 3.16 422 422 289 119 117 96 35	2.70 3.06 922 922 621 239 233 241 45 15	2.50 2.91 280 192 72 71 67 19 2	2.49 2.91 329 329 217 93 91 89 21 2	2.39 2.99 735 735 539 290 282 145 39	2.4 2.8 50 50 33 12 12 14
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families Vith own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families Vith own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, na husband present Vith own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	712 325 558 577 257 447 111 57 95	2 535 1 358 2 366 2 020 1 014 1 808 420 290 475	1 913 953 1 710 1 564 752 1 366 273 161 289	1 544 750 1 269 1 210 556 949 268 163 273	1 098 546 993 855 414 752 190 113 209	2 257 1 068 1 789 1 914 876 1 493 266 153 239	504 202 336 408 163 262 81 32	729 330 561 576 230 397 129 90 147	1 019 416 726 750 299 520 223 104 190	717 255 448 627 212 393 77
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	895 193 598 10 22 72 1 101 199 599 20 171 1112	3 046 642 2 082 28 78 216 3 462 551 2 095 71 376 369	2 545 587 1 625 28 96 209 2 849 470 1 624 47 444 264	1 922 455 1 231 33 47 156 2 264 396 1 238 49 307 274	1 390 322 890 8 37 133 1 553 297 883 30 181	2 892 637 1 967 23 66 199 3 150 531 1 973 44 331 271	636 149 422 5 13 47 725 94 423 7 128 73	913 223 594 12 20 64 1 013 185 591 10 108	1 363 380 784 18 54 127 1 638 249 793 42 350 204	886 177 638 2 21 44 1 051 147 639 5

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split	tracts/8NA's	in Cabell Caunty, V	√—Can.		Hu	ntingtan city (pt.),	Cabell County, WV		
Area	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 101.02	Tract 102	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	3.2 1.2	10.8 4.2	86.2 33.3	17.6 6.8	1.3 .5	.5	2.9 1.1	1.7	2.0 .8	.7
All persons Under 5 years	3 532 174 223 212 205 128 391 557 424 445 449 280 54 79 2 881 2 785 2 689 1 018 922 42.6 1 870 81 121 96 94 63 209 292 226 238 250 166 34 37 1 554 1 506 1 466 575 528 43.9 1 662 41.3	3 216 138 196 194 215 366 496 498 438 367 208 35 52 2 647 2 545 2 447 839 734 41.9 1 684 66 86 100 85 187 267 232 212 118 25 29 1 427 1 379 1 334 468 412 43.2 1 532	5 534 325 399 440 413 356 807 901 661 607 370 187 68 142 4 290 4 112 3 876 932 810 35.3 2 811 148 215 210 205 164 421 469 331 314 186 108 40 607 370 187 205 164 421 469 331 314 469 331 314 469 331 346 460 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	9 291 563 617 600 573 629 1 586 1 458 1 138 1 007 7 402 7 166 6 824 1 648 1 454 35.5 4 915 261 283 307 291 352 283 307 291 352 843 785 604 510 100 4 009 3 891 3 714 933 837 714 34.5	1 386 74 80 78 99 71 188 182 184 180 154 77 19 27 1 135 1 092 1 036 339 301 40.4 728 39 36 37 41 30 99 91 108 99 91 108 99 91 108 99 91 108 99 91 108 99 91 108 99 90 108 90 90 108 90 90 108 90 90 90 108 90 90 90 108 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	584 34 32 37 40 34 87 73 62 82 75 22 6 17 476 460 437 141 125 39.0 302 19 9 20 11 15 42 44 43 33 39 19 20 11 15 42 248 238 67 73 67 73 67 73 67 73 67 73 67 73 68 73 60 73 67 73 68 73 60 73 60 73 61 67 73 66 67 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	2 960 165 160 186 228 203 364 334 327 358 361 205 69 60 2 409 2 310 2 168 834 764 40.0 1 611 85 85 84 85 92 103 181 178 202 217 149 52 27 1 342 1 302 1 241 527 486 44.4 1 349 35.0	2 825 126 118 154 171 257 355 324 289 318 349 262 102 45 2 395 2 337 2 199 869 810 41.8 1 620 63 61 78 89 137 178 167 157 202 218 189 81 22 1 402 1 375 1 295 591 552 47.1 1 205	2 373 94 121 137 217 305 316 302 222 223 270 134 32 43 1 993 1 941 1 713 558 514 34,9 1 305 1 54 1 51 1 55 1 120 1 154 1 177 1 168 1 123 1 167 1 100 2 5 1 193 1 194 1 1 118 9 3 35 1 9 36 1 9 36 1 9 36 1 9 36 1 9 37 1 9 36 1 9 37 1 9 37	3 061 13 7 14 1 284 43 1371 142 51 45 48 44 334 8 4 3 025 3 017 1 064 113 104 20.3 1 683 6 6 767 734 42 21 23 23 25 30 23 8 1 1 671 1 667 1 667 1 671 1 667 522 74 6 68 20.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	3 532 3 532 1 454 1 111 343 319 979 952 109 38	3 216 3 216 1 309 981 328 293 864 872 105 66	5 534 5 534 2 023 1 655 368 326 1 441 1 786 199 85	9 291 9 255 3 860 2 758 1 102 988 2 303 2 682 239 171 36	1 386 1 386 566 432 134 126 355 391 49 25	584 584 226 184 42 38 159 175 17 7	2 960 2 960 1 258 817 441 415 587 864 177 74	2 825 2 704 1 258 733 525 461 547 656 136 107 72 49	2 373 2 373 1 097 584 513 420 398 581 135 162	3 061 1 171 571 118 453 206 59 76 40 425 -
Persans per household Persans per family Persans 65 years and over In hauseholds Householder Nonfamily hauseholder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in group quarters	2.43 2.84 773 773 508 201 200 231 31 3	2.46 2.88 610 610 406 177 168 163 35 6	2.74 3.07 625 625 420 162 155 156 41 8	2.40 2.89 1 120 1 090 736 301 295 285 59 10	2.45 2.84 250 250 172 64 63 61 15 2	2.58 2.91 103 68 25 30 5	2.35 2.99 635 635 473 266 260 119 34 9	2.15 2.83 713 629 453 247 241 118 46 12 52 32	2.16 2.91 436 436 327 186 177 69 30 10	2.05 2.48 86 85 60 30 29 15 8 2
Family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	1 111 393 703 979 342 617 109 47	981 369 619 864 315 537 104 49	1 655 789 1 334 1 441 680 1 155 166 94 158	2 758 1 206 2 027 2 303 9 45 1 624 400 242 379	432 164 270 355 134 215 66 26 49	184 73 117 159 60 97 21 12	817 324 565 587 226 395 192 89 160	733 278 445 547 200 330 165 68 104	584 236 384 398 154 265 152 70 106	118 27 36 59 15 23 44 9
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	1 351 250 999 9 43 50 1 572 208 994 15 224	1 242 236 883 7 31 85 1 446 233 883 10 204	2 132 444 1 480 16 58 134 2 238 343 1 486 1 10 215 184	3 447 728 2 366 28 70 255 4 064 711 2 366 55 471 461	538 121 365 3 11 38 616 74 364 4 115 59	237 56 166 1 6 8 244 29 163 - 25	1 092 310 617 12 47 106 1 357 208 625 33 312 179	1 009 278 577 8 48 98 1 418 340 578 16 317	866 312 436 10 34 74 1 155 333 427 16 218	1 354 1 232 77 6 7 32 1 673 1 519 82 2 1 47 24

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Huntingtan city (pt.), Cabell Caunty, WV—Can.									
Area	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
LAND AREA Square kilometersSquare miles	1.0 .4	.7 .3	.6 .2	1.5 .6	2.1 .8	1.0 .4	1.1	.9 .3	1.0 .4	1.0
AGE All persons Under 5 years	1 523 14 4 30 146 508 160 91 60 66 120 168 156 3	946 32 14 17 43 112 158 110 79 71 158 115 37	1 243 50 50 54 59 189 261 128 99 109 158 64 22	2 065 152 128 141 143 166 337 235 162 212 208 142 39 52	2 775 160 188 195 163 184 423 385 258 284 300 197 38	2 167 92 104 132 146 137 269 273 213 261 279 192 69 35	3 046 133 194 217 190 168 399 474 278 349 397 197 50	2 916 149 126 126 188 378 586 429 221 243 231 166 73	2 668 149 156 160 158 199 383 342 240 279 275 243 84	3 247 192 199 218 198 181 404 418 273 339 371 300 154
16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and aver Median Female Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 13 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 45 to 54 years. 5 to 74 years. 65 to 74 years. 65 to 74 years.	1 471 1 453 1 195 486 472 27.8 810 6 - 12 68 245 51 32 27 35 78 120 136	880 870 818 353 338 43.3 495 15 8 5 14 57 41 40 33 37 120 93 32	1 079 1 079 1 064 995 301 281 33.3 650 27 23 25 33 95 117 64 51 56 100 44 15	1 612 1 558 1 466 503 443 34.1 1 168 64 69 71 78 87 185 132 95 115 138 100	2 193 2 133 2 028 701 641 36.7 1 535 79 90 96 76 97 243 205 142 159 188 129	1 817 1 766 1 671 684 640 42.5 1 210 39 53 59 73 73 139 146 112 157 165 137 57	2 464 2 393 2 279 859 772 39.5 1 706 67 103 108 91 94 215 248 152 209 252 137	2 483 2 414 2 257 606 561 33.2 1 554 70 62 57 100 204 290 204 108 133 118 62	2 169 2 1114 1 998 744 691 38.5 1 472 75 67 72 75 1115 198 177 120 152 181 180 60	2 587 2 594 2 397 1 040 964 40.0 1 856 93 92 101 101 97 233 201 155 206 233 211
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age	3 790 778 667 357 350 40.8 713 24.3	7 466 462 440 267 262 64.5 451 34.1	9 569 564 523 186 173 35.7 593 32.1	26 943 916 868 331 300 37.5 897 30.3	27 1 253 1 226 1 171 439 409 38.8 1 240 34.2	15 1 047 1 025 974 446 418 46.9 957 37.7	23 1 412 1 373 1 318 550 491 41.8 1 340 36.9	21 1 352 1 317 1 229 398 368 34.8 1 362 31.8	26 1 243 1 223 1 159 493 467 42.5 1 196 34.7	38 1 543 1 510 1 444 706 660 45.7 1 391 35.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Householder Family householder Living olane Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	1 523 1 122 714 121 593 434 66 71 46 225 327 74	946 762 583 103 480 464 57 83 14 25 120 64	1 243 1 239 697 253 444 379 153 220 73 96 4	2 065 1 967 901 527 374 340 315 578 101 72 98	2 775 2 775 1 190 789 401 368 540 817 156 72	2 167 2 140 1 012 569 443 409 409 540 106 73 27	3 046 3 046 1 344 825 519 466 644 861 109 88	2 916 2 916 1 533 643 890 747 451 617 107 208	2 668 2 668 1 286 666 620 574 431 699 157 95	3 247 3 064 1 363 808 555 505 500 889 208 104 177 6
Persons per household — Persons per family — Persons 65 years and over — In hauseholds — Householder — Living olane — Spause — Other relatives — Nanfrainalized persons Other persons in graup quarters —	1.57 2.51 444 247 212 172 169 22 9 4	1.31 2.50 310 307 293 274 273 12 2 2	1.78 2.76 244 244 193 125 122 34 112 5	2.18 2.89 389 335 246 143 139 57 25 7 54	2.33 2.92 535 535 535 385 201 191 110 31 9	2.11 2.85 540 513 377 227 224 92 37 7 27	2.27 2.96 644 644 469 258 252 139 29 7 —	1.90 2.83 470 470 340 198 193 91 27 12 -	2.07 2.93 602 602 475 301 295 96 25 6	2.25 2.98 825 656 496 300 292 103 44 13 169
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple familities With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	121 24 36 66 14 23 43 9	103 40 61 57 12 21 43 27 39	253 94 142 153 52 86 75 35 46	527 242 421 315 123 223 186 108 184	789 335 578 540 209 368 216 116	569 213 365 409 140 242 135 63	825 347 606 644 265 473 163 75	643 266 464 451 167 298 161 90 153	666 266 485 431 152 301 200 103 170	808 353 623 500 200 377 266 139 226
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never morried Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Oivarced Females 15 years and over Never morried Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Oivarced	683 435 124 5 35 84 792 369 113 8 247 55	416 172 93 12 39 100 467 101 67 15 189 95	514 203 169 15 28 99 575 192 166 14 108 95	680 195 332 9 33 111 964 211 326 25 215 187	962 229 581 14 32 106 1 270 211 573 27 264 195	780 194 436 9 37 104 1 059 183 435 28 260 153	1 074 249 666 8 42 109 1 428 274 671 14 274 195	1 150 489 483 15 26 137 1 365 451 473 23 223 195	945 321 449 25 46 104 1 258 319 455 27 299 158	1 068 314 539 32 63 120 1 570 332 543 32 456 207

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Huntin	gton city (pt.), Co	ibell County, WV-	–Con.			Remainder af C	abell Caunty, WV
Area	Troct 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilametersSquare miles	.5 .2	.2 .1	2.8 1.1	1.9 .7	2.6 1.0	7.8 3.0	.3 .1	.1	.6 .2	2.2
AGE All persons	1 478		4 504	2 319	3 510	2 901	_	8	268	1 844
Under 5 years5 ta 9 years	93 69	_	389 333	91 120	170 222	132 185	-	1	13 23	144 137
10 to 14 years 15 ta 19 years	98 100	_	326 303	171 135	212 203	168 185	-	1	25 26	118 147
20 ta 24 years 25 to 34 years	143 189	=	339 696	105 239	126 387	139 333	_	Ė	15 39	143 301
35 ta 44 years	204 172	Ξ	565 387	343 288	555 421	446 355	-	2	47 24	264 198
55 to 64 years	143	=	480 404	319 330	442 438	389 340	-	į	26 23	166 151
65 ta 74 years	140 91	-	214	137	280	196	=	-	6	59 16
85 years and aver	36 35	_	68 144	41 34	54 79	33 49	_	_	7	68
16 years and aver18 years and aver	1 204 1 164	_	3 395 3 274	1 903 1 852	2 864 2 769	2 382 2 292	_	5 5	202 193	1 423 1 369
21 years and over60 years and aver	1 093 346	_	3 087 942	1 778 682	2 675 1 015	2 208 770	-	5	179 44	1 273 306
62 years and over	322 37.2	-	849 33.1	630 43.2	921 42.6	681 41.7	_	i 39.0	37 33.2	276 32.4
Female	790	_	2 488	1 238	1 862	1 522	_	57.0	142	974
Under 5 years	45 32	-	191 161	52 62	80 121	64 80	-	ī	9	71 63
10 ta 14 years	42 52	-	170 175	73 66	96 93	77 89	_	- 1	13 14	71 7 2
20 to 24 years	70 100	_	200 366	53 118	63 207	79 168	-	-	6 22	81 160
35 to 44 years	108 92	=	289 221	173 161	291 223	238 201	=	1	22 14	134 102
55 ta 64 years	7 7	-	296	184	238	194	-	· ;	15	86 89
65 ta 74 years	84 58	-	231 144	177 94	250 166	200 109	-	-	5	34 11
85 years and aver	30 13	_	44 69	25 18	34 37	23 28	-	_	5	32
16 years and aver18 years and over	667 645		1 937 1 863	1 034 1 010	1 547 1 499	1 284 1 241	_	3	107 102	760 735
2) years and over	607 212	=	1 755 572	974 396	1 460 575	1 201 430	-	3	94	686 181
60 years and aver62 years and over	200	Ξ	515	366	528 43.9	383 43.1	-	38.5	20 33.0	161 32.7
Male	40.1 688	Ξ	34.4 2 016	46.3 1 081	1 648	1 379 39.9	-	39.5	126 33.3	870 32.1
Median age	34.2	-	31.6	40.9	41.4	37.7	_	37.3	33.5	02.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	1 478	_	4 504	2 319	3 510	2 901	-	8	268	1 844
In hausehaldsHausehalder	1 376 585	_	4 504 1 825	2 319 956	3 510 1 446	2 901 1 176	-	8	268 96	. 1 838 746
Family hausehalder Nonfamily hauseholder	352 233	_	1 299 526	717 239	1 103 343	887 289	_	1 2	72 24	545 201
Living alone Spause	190 213	_	479 873	225 627	319 973	259 784	_	1	20 53	182 417
Child Other relotives	377 87	_	1 494 166	650 58	946 108	791 95		3	99 14	583 45
Nanrelatives	114 90	=	146	28	37	55	_	1	6	47
Other persons in group quarters	12	_	Ξ	-	=	=	_	-	-	6
Persans per househald Persans per family	2.35 2.92	Ξ	2.47 2.95	2.43 2.86	2.43 2.84	2.47 2.88	=	2.67 5.00	2.79 3.31	2.46 2.92
Persans 65 years and aver In hausehalds	267 264	-	686 686	508 508	772 772	569 569	_	1	30 30	226 226
Hauseholder Nonfamily householder	192 103	_	499 243	334 124	507 201	377 164	_	1	20	149 68
Living alaneSpouse	102	_	243 241 134	123 146	200 231	155	=	į	8	66 59
Other relatives	43 22 7	Ξ	40	25 3	31	31		-	4	16
Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persans in group quarters	3	=	13	- -	- -	-	=	=	=	Ē
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	352	_	1 299	717	1 103	887	-	1	72	545 257
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	146 265	_	640 1 138	250 448	389 698	335 561	_	3	38 66	444
Married-couple families	213 73	_	873 374	627 212	973 338	784 288	_	1	53 29	417 170
Number of own children under 18 years Female househalder, no husband present	138 114	_	672 358	393 77	612 108	488 91	_	3	47 15	300 108
With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	60 108	Ξ	234 416	31 47	47 79	43 66	Ξ	Ξ	13	78 129
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and aver Never married	547 197	-	1 490 357	886 179	1 341 248	1 115 205	=	2	98 28	676 167
Now married, except separatedSeparated	231 14	_	899 26	638	993	802 7	-	1	57 2	428 11
Widawed	23 82	-	58 150	21 44	42 50	30 71	-	ĩ	2 9	14 56
Females 15 years and aver	671	-	1 966	1 051	1 565	1 301	_	4	109	769
Never marriedNaw married, except separated	175 233	_	382 906	147 639	208 988	208 799	_	1	20 59	156 428
Separated Widawed	31 127	-	3 67 321	3 168	15 223	9 187	-	1	3 13	428 10 83 92
Divorced	105	-	290	94	131	98	-	1	14	92

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Re	moinder of Cobell (County, WV—Con.				
Area	Trect 2 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Trect 101.02 (pt.)	Trect 102 (pt.)	Troct 103	Troct 104	Tract 105	Troct 106
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	5.1 2.0	=	.5 .2	3.0 1.1	85.9 33.2	17.5 6.8	35.8 13.8	22.6 8.7	143.9 55.6	99.5 38.4
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 9 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 85 yeors ond over 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over Medion 5 to 19 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 15 to 9 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 35 to 54 yeors 35 to 64 yeors 36 yeors and over 37 yeors and over 38 yeors and over 39 yeors and over 30 yeors and over 31 yeors and over 32 yeors and over 34 yeors and over	688 34 31 71 59 32 114 100 81 666 66 266 8 14 540 513 487 136 128 35.5 349 14 17 37 27 13 68 47 39 36 29 17 5 6 274 263 254 76 71 34.8 339 35.9		22 4 1 - 2 2 4 4 2 3 3 3 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	315 6 11 26 30 16 33 35 50 53 49 27 12 2 2 3 3 265 553 239 69 53 42.5 162 2 6 9 11 11 6 6 9 9 11 12 12 12 12 13 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	5 534 325 399 440 413 356 807 901 661 607 370 187 68 142 4 290 4 112 3 876 932 810 35.3 2 811 148 215 210 205 164 421 469 331 314 186 108 2 192 2 106 2 2 106 2 2 106 2 35.9 2 723 34.6	9 283 563 616 599 1 586 1 456 1 137 1 006 753 294 72 230 7 397 7 161 6 819 1 647 1 453 35.5 4 910 261 282 307 290 352 843 784 603 531 422 179 56 100 4 006 3 888 3 711 932 836 36.6 4 373 34.5	2 828 216 189 213 205 191 455 434 329 294 184 94 24 95 2 170 2 080 1 967 456 389 33.9 1 461 105 99 107 92 99 244 222 163 157 102 555 16 49 1 130 1 096 1 096 1 033 257 215 34.4 1 367 33.4	4 974 284 284 322 341 377 321 694 800 591 546 418 216 64 122 2 3 958 3 801 3 584 972 869 37.2 2 585 149 155 175 200 164 358 414 279 207 138 49 66 2 070 1 986 1 873 537 481 37.4 2 389	5 160 356 401 472 414 312 824 898 572 366 346 162 37 138 3 842 3 677 3 456 32.8 2 604 152 201 158 431 457 276 179 188 103 24 57 1900 1 788 409 33.4 401 401 102 403 404 405 405 405 405 405 405 405	3 422 179 198 264 348 243 460 542 442 356 243 128 19 777 2 717 2 568 2 378 477 35.4 1 710 83 93 115 115 118 235 293 219 119 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Nonfranily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons of Syears and over In households Nonfomily householder Nonfomily householder Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group	688 688 267 202 65 56 163 218 19 21 2.58 2.98 100 666 24 22 26 5 3 3		22 22 8 8 - 6 6 1 1 1 - 2.75 2.63 1 1 1 - -	315 315 313 94 39 34 80 81 10 11 - - 2.37 2.82 41 41 29 13 13 8 8	5 534 5 534 2 023 1 655 368 326 1 441 1 786 199 85 - 2.74 3.07 625 625 420 162 155 156 41 8	9 283 9 247 3 857 2 757 1 100 987 2 302 2 679 239 170 36 - 2.40 2.89 1 119 1 089 1 089 1 089 2 300 2 679 2 300 2 679 2 300 3 6 - 2 300 3 6 - 3 6 - 3 6 1 100 3 6 1 100 3 6 3 6 3 757 3	2 828 2 828 1 034 851 1 183 1 169 721 955 85 33 2.74 3.07 302 200 75 74 79 22 1	4 974 4 825 1 921 1 459 462 437 1 239 1 496 103 66 149 - 2.51 2.95 698 625 434 203 199 150 36 5 73	5 160 5 160 1 776 1 511 265 245 1 340 1 810 173 61 2.91 3.20 545 545 545 545 362 147 143 144 33	3 422 3 408 1 253 1 039 214 204 873 1 137 109 36 5 9 2.72 3.04 390 389 266 96 95 100 18
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	202 92 161 163 73 125 31 15 30	- - - - -	8 4 5 6 4 5 1	94 34 58 80 27 49 13 6	1 655 789 1 334 1 441 680 1 155 166 94	2 757 1 205 2 024 2 302 944 1 621 400 242 379	851 408 705 721 341 592 110 56 96	1 459 701 1 126 1 239 563 926 179 109 160	1 511 800 1 382 1 340 715 1 245 130 67 107	1 039 484 787 873 402 651 132 66
MARITAL STATUS Never morried. Now morried, except seporoted Seporoted. Widowed Divorced Femoles 15 years and over Never married. Now morried, except separoted Seporoted. Widowed Divorced. Divorced.	271 70 167 6 7 21 281 41 168 9	-	10 2 6 6 1 1 - 7 - 6 6	127 31 81 - 1 14 145 25 84 1 17	2 132 444 1 480 16 58 134 2 238 343 1 486 10 215 184	3 445 728 2 365 28 70 254 4 060 710 2 365 55 470 460	1 060 215 744 10 24 67 1 150 185 740 18 112 95	1 921 420 1 265 15 50 171 2 106 354 1 254 2 22 283 193	1 914 389 1 376 10 37 102 2 017 304 1 369 17 202 125	1 362 327 905 11 32 87 1 419 262 898 11 147

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of	Cobell County,	WV—Con.	Totals for split tro Woyne Count		Huntington city County		Remoind	der of Woyne Count	y, WV
Area	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.98	Troct 51	Troct 52	Troct 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 20
LAND AREA										• • •
Square kilometersSquare miles	227.0 87.7	49.4 19.1	.2 .1	1.6 .6	2.4	1.4 .5	1.1	.2 .1	1.2 .5	16. 6.
AGE										
All persons	6 331	5 653	-	2 207	2 384	2 162	2 177	45	207	2 34
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	343 396	332 375	_	87 121	122 136	86 121	113 121	<u>-</u>	15	13 14
10 to 14 years	487 480	387 392	_	153 147	152 161	152 145	141 147	1 2	11 14	16 17
20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	406 902	365 798	-	105 277	140 336	103 273	126 296	2 4	14 40	16 35
35 to 44 yeors	977	829	_	306	329	302	306	4	23	39
45 to 54 years55 to 64 years	892 711	625 546	_	242 280	288 282	236 274	265 256	6 6	23 26	28 26 18
65 to 74 years	456 236	544 336	-	303 147	273 133	291 140	259 119	12 7	14 14	18 7
85 years ond over	45	124	-	39	32	39	28		4	· ·
3 ond 4 yeors 16 years ond over	132 5 000	134 4 477	-	43 1 815	56 1 947	42 1 773	53 1 777	1 42	3 170	1 86
18 years and over	4 797	4 314	_	1 758	1 880	1 717	1 716	41	164	1 79
21 years and over60 years and over	4 534 1 063	4 094 1 288	_	1 672 644	1 775 592	1 632 620	1 622 542	40 24	153 50	1 68 39
62 yeors ond over	932 36.6	1 172 37.2	-	595 41.3	536 39.7	574 40.9	494 39.9	21 60.5	42 35.1	34 36.
Female	3 164	3 008	_	1 189	1 287	1 168	1 189	21	98	1 18
Under 5 years	155	179	_	42	59	41	56	-i	3	
5 to 9 years	174 240	177 204	_	59 68	72 75	59 67	68 71	ī	4	6 7 8
15 to 19 yeors	245 188	206 184		71 47	77 67	70 45	73 61	1 2	4	8
25 to 34 years	463	423	-	151	173	149	155	2	18 14	18
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	506 451	430 307	_	166 128	188 137	166 127	174 130	ī	7	14
55 to 64 years65 to 74 years	339 248	307 298	_	158 180	163 163	156 172	148 154	2 8	15	13
75 to 84 years	126	213	-	94	88	91	77 22	3	11	4
35 yeors ond over 3 ond 4 yeors	29 59	80 70	_	25 19	25 26	25 18	25	1	1	2
16 years and over	2 545	2 406	-	1 007	1 068	989	981	18	87	91
18 years and over	2 443 2 307	2 315 2 207	_	976 935	1 038 987	958 918	952 907	18 17	86 80	86
60 yeors and over62 yeors and over	561 502	750 691	_	391 364	365 334	379 352	332 306	12 12	33 28	20 17
Medion	37.3	38.0	_	44.2	41.7	43.9	41.5	65.5	43.3 109	36. 1 16
Medion oge	3 167 35.9	2 645 36.4	Ξ	1 018 38.5	1 097 36.9	994 38.1	988 37.8	24 57.0	29.8	35.
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All personsin households	6 331 6 296	5 653 5 467		2 207 2 207	2 384 2 384	2 162 2 162	2 177 2 177	45 45	207 207	2 34 2 34
HouseholderFomily householder	2 301 1 909	2 141 1 619	_	949 658	983 702	927 645	902 643	22 13	81 59	71 71
Nonfomily householder	392	522	-	291	281	282	259	9	22 19	20
Living olone Spouse	367 1 680	487 1 375	_	272 541	262 557	264 530	243 513	8 11	44	18
Child Other relotives	2 015	1 704 167	_	605 75	691 104	597 73	626 91	8 2	65 13	72 7
Nonrelotives	112	80	-	75 37	49	35	45	2	4	3
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	35	169 17	_	-	_	_	_	=	=	
Persons per household	2.74	2.55	_	2.33	2.43	2.33	2.41	2.05	2.56	2.5
Persons per fomily	3.03 737	3.00 1 004	_	2.86 489	2.93 438	2.86 470	2.91 406	2.62 19	3.07 32	2.9 26
In households	737	841	-	489	438	470	406	19	32 19	24
Householder Nonfomily householder	487 187	593 281	_	327 155	311 155	315 150	292 144	12 5	11	1/
Living oloneSpouse	180 190	275 202	_	152 131	151 99	147 124	141 91	5 7	10 8	17 6 5
Other relotivesNonrelotives	35 25	40	-	29 2	23	29 2	18	_	5	1
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quarters	-	163	=	_	-		-	_	_	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		_	_	_	_	_				
Fomilies	1 909	1 619	-	658	702	645	643	13	59	71
Number of own children under 18 years	863 1 439	743 1 258	_	250 424	272 461	248 421	250 421	2 3	22 40	30 50
With own children under 18 years	1 680 753	1 375	-	541 204	557 206	530 203	513 189	11	44 17	60 24
Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	1 245	1 055	_	354	355	352	320	2	35 10	42
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	162 81 152	195 110 177	-	98 39 59	124 57 95	97 39 59	114 54 92	<u> </u>	3 3	4
MARITAL STATUS	132	1//		3,	,,	,	,2			
Moles 15 years and over	2 510	2 111	-	826	893	802	808	24	85	93 21
Never morriedNow morried, except seporated	557 1 721	434 1 449	_	162 553	184 583	156 542	160 536	11	24 47	62
Seporated Widowed	19	9	-	6	10	6 34	8 29	1	2 2	2
Divorced	62 151	68 151	_	35 70	31 85	34 64	75	6	10	
Females 15 years and over	2 595	2 448	-	1 020	1 081	1 001	994	19 2	87 13	97 1.5
Never morried Now morried, except separated	1 715	379 1 427	_	163 554	162 580	161 543	149 534	11	46	62
Seporoted Widowed	29 270	27 400	3 =	11 186	14 190	11 181	13 174	- 5	1 16	1
Divorced							124			

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder af	Wayne Caunty, WV	—Can.			
Area	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205.98	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	2.0 .8	5.8 2.2	67.2 26.0	185.1 71.5	78.3 30.3	175.9 67.9	166.0 64.1	280.6 108.3	328.9 127.0
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 ta 14 years 15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 57 to 74 years 65 to 74 years 85 years and aver	1 403 68 52 81 95 92 167 155 157 193 203 109 31	4 303 244 240 278 267 300 642 505 517 529 477 238 66	6 262 359 481 505 545 384 919 1 093 828 581 360 155 52	4 659 246 347 378 372 321 667 668 593 419 358 214 76	4 396 245 283 354 357 301 584 739 567 375 348 189 54	3 315 189 260 312 321 227 450 531 377 263 224 129 32	3 925 246 314 381 344 259 579 527 388 369 292 178 48	2 880 184 223 262 248 183 .373 473 292 300 194 130 18	3 553 279 277 344 339 230 554 523 368 292 223 94
3 and 4 yeors	25 1 182 1 151 1 087 448 410 44.3 814 29 18	97 3 502 3 395 3 216 1 055 956 38.4 2 329 131 118	151 4 800 4 588 4 273 834 719 34.3 3 181 182 231	100 3 618 3 465 3 235 839 764 35.0 2 396 109 172	104 3 452 3 317 3 112 793 709 36.3 2 255 118 138	85 2 491 2 357 2 184 507 461 32.6 1 645 99	94 2 913 2 758 2 579 698 627 32.6 1 999 125 160	87 2 161 2 048 1 925 488 434 34.1 1 476 89	110 2 572 2 432 2 268 491 430 31.0 1 778 128 138
10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 to 84 years. 85 years and aver.	47 62 48 91 73 91 116 128 92	138 127 161 339 252 287 289 285 154 48	237 262 180 492 579 405 296 191 92 34	184 178 151 357 338 302 216 209 128 52	180 156 160 292 373 298 207 182 117	141 144 124 233 268 182 132 119 71	186 156 132 311 268 190 189 164 93 25	131 151 94 197 227 129 162 105 71 11	146 174 123 293 266 180 139 125 45 21
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years ond aver 21 years ond aver 60 yeors and aver 62 years and aver Median Median Median age	11 707 688 644 305 282 48.3 589 38.9	52 1 920 1 873 1 778 639 588 41.1 1 974 35.9	71 2 477 2 368 2 220 447 388 35.1 3 081 33.8	45 1 899 1 821 1 714 487 444 36.2 2 263 33.6	58 1 792 1 727 1 637 452 401 37.8 2 141 34.7	44 1 257 1 189 1 114 270 241 33.4 1 670 32.0	1 494 1 430 1 337 371 338 33.1 1 926 32.2	1 115 1 042 982 264 240 33.6 1 404 35.0	1 324 1 250 1 169 262 228 31.3 1 775 30.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persans in group quarters	1 403 1 391 673 396 277 268 315 330 59 14 —	4 303 4 303 1 844 1 262 582 551 964 1 185 213 97	6 262 6 239 2 184 1 853 331 289 1 589 2 178 178 110 23	4 659 4 602 1 714 1 351 363 343 1 139 1 536 152 61	4 396 4 360 1 614 1 289 325 299 1 096 1 443 147 60 36	3 315 3 298 1 147 943 204 196 822 1 167 111 51	3 925 3 925 1 378 1 113 265 250 933 1 385 162 67	2 880 2 880 1 009 819 190 180 671 1 040 109 51	3 553 3 553 1 221 1 004 217 210 803 1 352 122 55
Persons per hausehold Persons per family Persons 65 years and aver In hauseholds Hauseholder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.07 2.78 343 343 264 166 165 55 23 1	2.33 2.87 781 781 568 276 269 169 36 8	2.86 3.13 567 550 362 119 117 142 37 9	2.68 3.09 648 572 423 213 211 127 35 7 56	2.70 3.08 591 591 420 184 179 131 31	2.88 3.23 385 385 266 114 112 87 21 11	2.85 3.23 518 518 518 351 143 142 118 37 12	2.85 3.22 342 342 235 95 92 81 22 4	2.91 3.27 347 347 250 107 106 74 20 3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	396 136 227 315 102 168 69 32 56	1 262 495 810 964 358 605 237 116 179	1 853 935 1 574 1 589 800 1 359 211 111 181	1 351 656 1 117 1 139 541 945 171 93	1 289 586 1 005 1 096 496 872 155 71	943 498 871 822 443 788 84 43 66	1 113 578 1 066 933 474 884 147 87 154	819 424 762 671 347 639 116 63 106	1 004 574 1 042 803 451 816 153 95
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver Never married Now married, except separated Separated Oivarced Females 15 years and aver Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Vidawed Oivarced Oivarced Oivarced Oivarced	482 95 325 4 19 39 720 114 327 13 184 82	1 599 362 1 001 20 62 154 1 942 304 1 004 42 353 239	2 386 541 1 634 16 50 145 2 531 450 1 625 32 219 205	1 757 402 1 173 14 52 116 1 931 300 1 175 23 290 143	1 695 380 1 137 16 54 108 1 819 298 1 132 17 235 137	1 268 302 844 11 36 75 1 286 223 843 15 134	1 456 354 972 9 34 87 1 528 231 971 25 197 104	1 064 242 693 13 46 70 1 147 239 688 21 137 62	1 287 311 846 13 42 75 1 366 241 840 32 162 91

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			8oyd County	, KY		Lawrence Coun	ity, OH	
Area	Huntington-Ash- lond, WVKYOH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Ashlond city	Ohio (pt.)	Total	Ironton city	West Virginio (pt.)
AGE All persons	304 244 17 797 20 188 22 462 24 097 21 428 44 122 44 491 34 753 30 945 25 794 14 068 4 099 7 196 239 258 230 068 214 658 59 621 53 503 35.4 159 151 8 782 9 833 10 845 11 899 11 1053 22 875 22 911	110 537 6 481 7 473 8 435 8 459 6 969 16 481 11 291 13 141 11 291 13 140 1 340 2 639 86 423 83 019 78 164 20 565 18 318 3 251 3 3 251 3 614 4 063 4 110 3 345 8 431 8 542	49 851 2 894 3 230 3 506 3 456 2 878 7 609 7 596 5 834 5 380 4 389 2 435 644 1 202 39 521 38 122 36 152 10 145 9 058 36.6 25 916 1 462 1 546 1 683 1 676 1 467 3 865 3 802	22 914 1 319 1 432 1 427 1 374 1 273 3 230 3 036 2 383 2 799 2 607 1 575 5 530 18 443 17 907 17 107 6 118 5 544 39.4 12 519 667 694 712 673 664 1 695 1 599	60 115 3 992 4 480 4 747 4 862 3 887 8 788 8 542 6 873 5 962 4 771 2 537 674 1 566 45 928 43 945 41 161 11 006 9 836 34.3 3 1 980 2 210 2 299 2 363 2 034 4 644 4 478	60 115 3 992 4 480 4 747 4 862 3 887 8 788 8 542 6 873 5 962 4 771 2 537 674 1 566 45 928 43 945 41 161 11 006 9 836 34.3 3 1 980 2 210 2 299 2 363 2 034 4 644 4 478	12 069 748 807 759 838 746 1 613 1 550 1 212 1 338 1 381 834 243 289 9 585 9 259 8 758 3 184 2 910 38.3 6 677 359 387 367 409 403 8857 837	133 592 7 324 8 235 9 280 10 776 10 572 18 853 19 152 14 739 13 692 12 113 6 771 2 085 2 991 106 907 103 104 95 333 28 050 25 349 35.9 70 485 3 551 4 009 4 483 5 426 5 474 9 800 9 891
45 to 54 yeors	17 906 16 494 14 648 9 012 2 893 3 592 127 508 123 060 115 144 35 005 31 663 36.8 145 093 34.0	6 701 5 939 4 953 3 027 937 1 352 45 344 43 713 41 279 11 896 10 667 366.8 53 424 34.3	2 978 2 858 2 508 1 606 465 614 20 882 20 219 19 233 6 008 5 422 38.2 23 935 35.2	1 286 1 563 1 547 1 079 340 276 10 296 10 041 9 641 3 792 3 468 42.1 10 395 36.4	3 592 3 173 2 712 1 618 450 806 24 614 23 667 22 236 6 421 5 786 35.5 28 562 32.9	3 592 3 173 2 712 1 618 450 806 24 614 23 667 22 236 6 421 5 786 35.5 28 562 32.9	656 779 855 587 181 141 5 492 5 332 5 067 2 055 1 902 41.6 5 392 34.6	7 613 7 382 6 983 4 367 1 506 1 434 57 550 55 680 51 629 16 688 15 210 37.5 63 107 34.3
Householder Fomily householder Nonfomily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	116 682 86 520 30 162 27 441 70 943 93 607 10 930 6 182 3 420 2 480	41 542 32 134 9 408 8 745 26 872 34 592 3 933 1 651 1 537 410	19 559 14 526 5 033 4 673 11 977 14 779 1 699 795 984 58	9 855 6 692 3 163 2 976 5 223 6 389 815 360 238 34	22 251 17 124 5 127 4 769 13 821 20 010 2 309 1 084 603 37	22 251 17 124 5 127 4 769 13 821 20 010 2 309 1 084 603 37	5 026 3 330 1 696 1 603 2 477 3 539 474 240 294	52 889 37 262 15 627 13 927 30 250 39 005 4 688 3 447 1 280 2 033
Persons per household Persons per formily Persons 65 yeors ond over In households Householder Nonformily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	2.56 3.03 43 961 42 016 29 759 14 010 13 697 9 463 2 343 451 1 900 45	2.62 3.04 15 010 14 385 10 173 4 570 4 459 3 281 817 114 620 5	2.50 2.96 7 468 7 256 5 160 2 469 2 424 1 644 396 56 210 2	2.30 2.86 4 641 4 457 3 216 1 649 1 617 984 222 35 183	2.67 3.11 7 982 7 509 5 361 2 500 2 448 1 684 396 68 469 4	2.67 3.11 7 982 7 509 5 361 2 500 2 448 1 684 396 68 469	2.34 2.95 2 458 2 236 1 682 933 920 438 101 15 220 2	2.47 2.99 20 969 20 122 14 225 6 940 6 790 4 498 1 130 269 811 36
Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors. Number of own children under 18 yeors Morried-couple families With own children under 18 yeors. Number of own children under 18 yeors. Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors. Number of own children under 18 yeors.	86 520 39 905 68 451 70 951 31 959 55 618 12 637 6 710	32 134 14 917 25 433 26 893 12 298 21 189 4 232 2 212 3 604	14 526 6 489 10 845 11 983 5 180 8 773 2 109 1 152 1 840	6 692 2 730 4 642 5 227 1 963 3 400 1 246 693 1 129	17 124 8 420 14 844 13 800 6 585 11 788 2 663 1 516 2 557	17 124 8 420 14 844 13 800 6 585 11 788 2 663 1 516 2 557	3 330 1 491 2 573 2 463 1 045 1 836 735 381 631	37 262 16 568 28 174 30 258 13 076 22 641 5 742 2 982 4 816
Makink Statios Males 15 years and over Now morried, except seporated Separated Widowed Oivorced Femoles 15 years and over Now married, except separated Widowed Oivorced	114 106 27 106 73 732 1 189 3 259 8 820 129 691 23 105 73 382 1 872 18 937 12 395	41 963 9 217 28 048 474 1 060 3 164 46 185 7 243 27 729 594 6 465 4 153	18 996 3 983 12 632 244 497 1 640 21 225 3 123 12 354 280 3 209 2 259	8 290 1 735 5 429 85 295 746 1 508 5 412 158 2 013 1 355	21 832 4 998 14 260 247 652 1 675 25 064 4 228 14 322 460 3 568 2 486	21 832 4 998 14 260 247 652 1 675 25 064 4 228 14 322 460 3 568 2 486	4 191 953 2 586 64 180 408 5 564 938 2 600 129 1 184 713	50 311 12 891 31 424 468 1 547 3 981 58 442 11 634 31 331 818 8 903 5 756

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementory threshold are 400 persons. F	or definitions of terms ond Cobell County, WV	Totals for split tracts/	Remoinder of	Totols for split trocts/8NA's	Ironton city, Low-	Remainder of Low-	Huntington	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntingtan	8NA's in 8oyd County, KY	8ayd Caunty, KY	in Lowrence Caunty, OH	rence County, OH	rence County, OH	Cobell Cou	
AGE	Totol city (pt.)	Troct 310	Troct 310 (pt.)	Troct 503	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 511	Troct 14	Tract 15
All persons Under 5 yeors	92 103 46 407 4 934 2 198 5 365 2 329 5 930 2 541 7 414 4 005 7 876 4 891 12 971 6 062 12 941 5 748 9 854 4 309 9 558 4 849 8 674 5 110 4 987 3 242 1 599 1 123	7 416 465 476 526 534 403 1 378 1 358 1 045 621 420 155 35	7 323 458 473 522 530 398 1 359 1 338 1 029 619 410 153 34	2 303 174 163 145 175 171 350 278 216 216 230 146	2 296 173 163 145 174 170 349 276 215 216 230 146 39	6 377 422 499 477 503 387 972 696 607 465 290	1 499 86 84 70 59 115 250 202 127 146 161 143 56	2 090 107 97 106 109 121 254 267 174 219 262 248 126
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Female	1 994 855 74 695 38 833 72 256 37 811 66 418 33 896 20 278 12 135 18 373 11 149 36.2 36.9 49 039 25 474	195 5 836 5 612 5 325 902 781 34.5	192 5 757 5 534 5 251 888 767 34.4	66 1 785 1 716 1 613 511 470 34.3	66 1 779 1 710 1 608 511 470 34.3	146 4 891 4 688 4 394 1 181 1 062 34.6 3 336	40 1 243 1 229 1 175 432 405 39.2	46 1 760 1 727 1 646 777 732 44.2
Under 5 yeors	2 381 1 089 2 612 1 146 2 885 1 196 3 792 2 100 4 110 2 63 6 696 3 062 6 715 2 963 5 144 2 338 5 186 2 745 5 037 3 126 3 283 2 27 1 198 879	243 221 261 264 187 606 582 461 296 227 87 20	241 220 259 261 185 599 571 455 295 221 86	92 88 75 93 90 171 163 125 127 152 111	91 88 75 92 90 171 162 124 127 152 111	204 256 231 247 185 508 502 362 326 254 175 86	42 34 33 70 123 100 65 75 111 108 41	61 46 49 44 61 143 127 98 135 172 174
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Mole Medion oge	943 405 40 598 21 812 39 412 21 309 36 298 19 154 12 239 7 711 11 192 7 147 38.0 40.0 43 064 20 933 34.3 33.8	107 2 673 2 560 2 431 474 415 34.1 3 961	105 2 636 2 524 2 397 466 407 34.1 3 910 34.8	37 1 046 1 011 950 345 326 37.4 987 30.9	37 1 043 1 008 948 345 326 37.4 984 30.9	68 2 604 2 495 2 356 680 615 35.6 3 041	17 718 711 680 297 283 43.1 663 35.4	26 1 056 1 044 1 004 541 513 53.3 871 37.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	92 103 46 407	7 416	7 323	2 303	2 296	6 377	1 499	2 090
In hauseholds Hauseholder Fomily hauseholder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persans Other persons in group quorters	88 934 43 644 37 311 19 955 25 192 11 620 12 119 8 335 10 639 7 169 20 247 8 675 25 422 11 095 3 189 1 862 2 765 2 057 1 165 8 20 2 004 1 940	6 750 2 445 2 031 414 370 1 789 2 212 212 92 666	6 657 2 403 2 002 401 359 1 767 2 190 209 88 666	2 237 1 013 597 416 389 392 679 92 61 53	2 230 1 011 595 416 389 390 676 92 61 53	6 153 2 240 1 768 472 425 1 482 2 099 207 125 224	1 499 763 376 387 352 297 339 41 59	1 917 913 515 398 354 340 475 114 75 167
Persans per hausehold Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Householder Nonformily hauseholder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Narrelotives Narrelotives Narrelotives Institutionalized persans Other persans in graup quarters	2.39 2.19 2.94 2.87 15 260 9 475 14 486 8 959 10 278 6 532 5 156 3 599 5 039 3 522 3 207 1 806 807 496 194 125 738 481 36 35	2.76 3.07 610 602 406 148 145 150 46 - 8	2.77 3.08 597 589 397 147 144 46 - 8	2.21 2.95 415 413 332 206 203 57 21 3 - 2	2.20 2.95 415 413 332 206 203 57 21 3	2.74 3.14 877 671 458 190 179 169 34 10 206	1.98 2.83 360 275 180 178 72 12	2.11 2.82 636 475 364 224 219 72 32 7 161
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						1.740	07/	616
Families With own children under 18 years	25 192 11 620 10 884 4 570 18 350 7 761 20 245 8 669 8 423 3 187 14 464 5 591 4 106 2 490 2 137 1 226 3 433 1 957	2 031 1 031 1 692 1 788 910 1 504 190 98 158	2 002 1 023 1 679 1 766 904 1 493 186 97	597 301 532 384 176 337 192 114	595 300 531 382 175 336 192 114	1 768 885 1 579 1 473 709 1 296 234 141 235	376 143 257 295 104 198 63 33 52	515 204 317 335 120 208 154 79 103
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	34 713 17 296	3 219	3 177	760	757	2 334	533	717
Never morried. Naw married, except seporoted Seporoted Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over	9 360 5 621 21 064 9 140 330 200 1 061 640 2 898 1 695 41 161 22 043 8 767 5 621	660 2 095 88 50 326 2 730 408	651 2 073 86 49 318 2 693 401	204 412 16 28 100 1 061 214	204 410 15 28 100 1 058 213	511 1 528 25 84 186 2 645 422	145 296 12 15 65 726 160	202 363 15 43 94 1 063
Never morried Now morried, except seporated Seporated Widowed Divorced	21 003 9 131 562 351 6 527 4 291 4 302 2 649	1 838 24 247 213	1 816 22 244 210	408 41 218 180	406 41 218 180	1 535 37 404 247	309 10 160 87	380 17 354 142

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	illings of symbols, see re		8ayd Caunt	y, KY		Lawrence Caun	ry, OH	
Area	Huntingtan—Ash- land, WV—KY—OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Tatal	Ashland city	Ohio (pt.)	Tatal	Irantan city	West Virginia (pt.)
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 ta 14 years 15 ta 19 years	6 751 484 492 535 590	1 207 49 73 66 66	1 040 43 57 52 54	590 37 53 48 49	1 559 117 124 145 154	1 559 117 124 145 154	649 43 50 67 46	3 985 318 295 324 370
20 to 24 years	569 1 115 944 548 566 506 295 107	101 312 222 112 86 66 39	86 288 188 101 74 54 32	27 95 75 54 60 50 31	85 210 218 129 149 144 61 23	85 210 218 129 149 144 61 23	43 82 85 60 63 71 31 8	383 593 504 307 331 296 195
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Female	197 5 119 4 920 4 507 1 234 1 105 31.6	23 1 006 981 937 169 149 33.4	19 877 857 820 139 121 33.3	17 442 424 398 113 33.7	46 1 134 1 071 994 310 278 32.4	46 1 134 1 071 994 310 278 32.4	20 479 458 429 1147 132 34.5	128 2 979 2 868 2 576 755 678 30.4
Under 5 years	228 225 236 285 244 492 415 264 316 273	25 29 28 26 20 65 62 38 40	20 27 20 21 17 58 40 32 34 26	17 26 19 20 16 53 36 28 33	58 60 65 62 39 110 65 83	58 60 65 62 39 110 110 65 83 74	25 24 29 18 15 43 45 28 40	145 136 143 197 185 317 243 161 193
75 ta 84 years	201 81 85 2 514 2 423 2 226 734 661 33.3	29 13 9 322 308 296 99 91 36.4 800	22 10 5 257 247 237 79 73 35.2 713	22 10 4 239 230 220 77 71 35.3	32 17 22 576 549 520 169 149 34.4	32 17 22 576 549 520 169 149 34.4 784	15 7 13 243 235 226 82 70 37.5 323	140 51 54 1 616 1 566 1 410 466 421 32.0
Median age	30.4	32.5	32.8	32.1	30.6	30.6	31.5	28.1
All persons In househalds	6 751 6 047 2 516 1 527 989 898 756 2 136 411 228 555 149	1 207 788 319 208 111 104 114 275 55 25 409	1 040 632 261 165 96 89 91 221 36 23 405	590 576 242 148 94 88 80 200 35 19	1 559 1 518 600 411 189 167 210 579 84 45 39	1 559 1 518 600 411 189 167 210 579 84 45 39	649 644 268 174 94 90 91 237 37 11	3 985 3 741 1 597 908 689 627 432 1 282 272 158 107
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanfamilized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.40 3.16 908 858 669 384 371 124 48 17 50	2.48 3.17 120 1100 87 49 47 15 7	2.43 3.15 91 69 43 41 14 7 1 6	2.39 3.16 92 87 67 43 41 12 7	2.54 3.13 228 219 168 87 84 37 10 4	2.54 3.13 228 219 168 87 84 37 10 4	2.44 3.13 110 106 83 44 44 44 44 44	2.34 3.18 560 529 414 248 240 72 31 12
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
With own children under 18 years	1 527 813 1 563 832 407 758 597 358 730	208 108 198 129 63 112 69 39 75	165 87 159 103 48 85 54 34 65	148 78 143 89 42 73 52 32 63	411 218 407 240 120 205 137 82 182	411 218 407 240 120 205 137 82 182	174 94 167 103 52 88 57 35	908 487 958 463 224 441 391 237 473
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	2 669	694	628	210	581	581	241	1 394
Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Oivarced Females 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Oivarced	1 118 1 041 106 116 288 2 571 880 797 89 468 337	267 267 48 22 90 325 88 120 9 59	237 239 48 22 82 260 70 96 8 47 39	64 977 8 8 11 30 242 66 85 85 8 47 36	222 262 13 25 59 592 162 222 28 107 73	222 262 13 25 59 592 162 222 28 107 73	95 108 8 8 22 248 59 96 12 48 33	629 512 45 69 139 1 654 630 455 52 302 215

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cabell Caunty, WV	Totals far split tracts/ 8NA's in 8oyd County, KY	Remainder of 8ayd County, KY	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Lawrence County, OH	Irantan city, Law- rence Caunty, OH	Remainder of Law- rence Caunty, OH	Huntingtan (Cabell Cau	rity (pt.), nty, WV
Area	Huntingtan Tatal city (pt.)	Tract 310	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 503	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 511	Troct 14	Tract 15
AGE								
All persons Under 5 years	3 966 3 697 316 285 295 262 322 299 369 347 382 361 589 538 498 456 304 289 331 322 296 284 195 187 69 67 126 111 2 965 2 787 2 854 2 687 2 562 2 405 755 726 678 564 30.4 30.7 2 071 1 928 133 132	410 3 1 2 2 2 54 1 186 108 42 11 1 - - 1 404 404 404 394 6 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	410 3 1 2 2 54 186 108 42 11 1 404 404 404 404 404 394 6 3 33.1	543 35 36 58 40 37 66 66 54 53 65 28 5 17 404 387 361 132 119 34.9	543 35 36 58 40 37 66 66 54 53 65 28 5 17 404 387 361 132 119 34.9	514 33 40 39 51 24 64 78 46 54 20 11 9 393 369 346 113 102 35.6 248 15 16	1 140 61 72 87 94 81 127 136 111 130 114 99 28 25 904 865 805 308 283 37.9 620 32 33 33	1 143 85 101 109 87 60 149 150 0 59 99 116 107 52 28 33 817 789 743 260 230 230 33.4
10 to 14 years	142 126 196 184 185 172 317 291 241 221 160 155 193 188 167 161 140 135 51 50 52 44 1 613 1 522 1 563 1 477 1 407 1 326 446 450 421 408 32.0 32.8 1 895 1 769 27.9 27.9	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1	26 177 11 36 34 26 34 33 13 4 11 203 196 187 70 60 37.5 249 33.1	266 177 111 364 344 33 133 14 111 203 196 187 70 60 37.5 269 33.1	253 188 112 229 400 244 288 266 8 9 9 3 191 1811 173 57 57 51 37.0 266 33.5	41 43 71 74 55 75 77 71 19 9 513 500 468 193 181 42.2 520 34.0	56 36 89 73 57 69 60 37 24 112 481 461 435 163 146 515 30.9
All persons In hausehalds Householder Family householder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alane Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3 966 3 697 3 723 3 473 1 588 1 493 905 840 683 653 621 595 430 397 1 276 1 174 264 157 145 106 90	410 19 7 6 1 - 3 7 - 2 391	410 19 7 6 6 1 - 3 7 - 2 391	543 542 227 148 79 77 75 200 33 7	543 542 227 148 79 77 75 200 33 7	514 508 197 141 56 48 76 189 28 18	1 140 1 140 514 286 228 217 127 349 114 36	1 143 1 133 445 292 153 147 158 408 94 28 10
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and aver In households Householder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.34 2.32 3.18 3.17 560 538 529 516 414 404 248 243 240 235 72 70 31 31 12 11 31 22	2.83 1 - - - - - -	2.71 2.83 1 - - - - - - - 1	2.40 3.08 98 76 39 39 16 6	98 76 39 39 16	3.13 85 80 59 29 26	2.22 3.07 241 241 199 120 116 24 13 5	2.55 3.25 187 179 130 74 71 31 12 6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years Female householder, ne husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	905 840 484 439 953 863 460 423 221 198 438 333 391 369 237 219 471 434	4 6 6 5 5 3 5 5 1 1 1 1	6 4 6 5 3 5 1 1	148 76 136 83 39 66 51 30	76 136 83 39 66 51	66 129 88 41 69 39	286 122 220 133 48 99 136 69	292 149 300 165 80 166 112 60
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	1 383 1 294 625 591 509 471 45 41 69 65 135 126 1 650 1 557 628 590 453 417 52 52 302 293 215 205	168 131 39 9 52 5 1 3	399 168 131 39 9 52 5 1 3 -	83 88 8 8 1 19 208 52	83 88 8 8 19 208 52 78 10	76 95 12 22 194 47 82 10 39	401 168 150 13 31 39 519 156 139 17 137	347 111 175 17 19 25 501 159 162 15 101 64

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[The abave table was amitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntington—Ash- land, WV—KY— OH MSA	West Virginia (pt.)	Cabell County,
AGE			
All persons	937	582	534
Under 5 years5 to 9 years	61 68	35 40	34 35
10 ta 14 years15 to 19 years	84 86	48 55	44 54
20 to 24 years	88	66	63
25 to 34 years	175 177	111 107	103 93
45 to 54 years	114	65	62
55 to 64 years65 to 74 years	57 17	40 10	34 8
75 to 84 years	8	4	3
85 years and over	2	1	10
3 and 4 years	22 703	11 448	411
18 years and over	667 617	426 387	389 351
60 years and over	45	26	20
62 years and aver	38 30.1	22 29.5	17 28.9
Female	498	302	277
Jnder 5 years	36	22 15	21
5 to 9 years 10 ta 14 years	28 47	28	14 27
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	39 37	23 28	22 27
25 to 34 years	95	56	54
35 to 44 years 45 ta 54 years	106 60	64 34	55 31
55 to 64 years	32	22	18
55 to 74 years	13 4	7 2	5
35 years and over	1	1	1
3 ond 4 years	12 377	6 231	210
18 years and over	358	221	200
21 years and over60 years and over	338 30	206 18	186
62 years and over	28	16	12
Median	31.6 439	31.4 280	30.5 257
Median age	27.5	27.0	26.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	937 906 275	582 571 195	534 523 176
Family hauseholder	188	120	110
Nonfamily householder Living alone	87 74	75 63	66 55
SpauseChild	223 308	127 183	116 170
Other relatives	59	33	31
Nonrelotives	41 16	33	30
Other persons in group quorters	15	11	11
Persons per household	2.91	2.65	2.66
Persons per fomily	3.66 27	3.49 15	3.49 12
In households	26	15	12
HouseholderNonfomily hauseholder	11 5	9 4	8
Living olone	5 3	4	
SpouseOther relatives	12	1 5	3
Nonrelatives	ī	_	1
Other persons in group quarters	<u> </u>	Ξ	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	188 121	1 20 74	110
Number of own children under 18 years	252 1 62	148 102	13: 9:
With own children under 18 years	109	69	6-
Female householder, no husband present	229 16	137 11	12
With own children under 18 years	6	2 7	
Number of own children under 18 years	16	/	
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and overNever married	337 139	222 98	20- 9
Now married, except separated	182	115	10
SeparatedWidawed	2 3	2	
Divarced	11	6	(
Females 15 years and over	387 89	237	21:
	1 10	61	5
Never marriedNaw married, except separated	254	146	134
Never married			

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area	Huntington—Ash- lond, WVKY- OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Boyd County, KY	West Virginio (pt.)	Cobell County, WV
AGE					
All persons	1 274	579	443	556	442
Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years	86 95	25 25	11 14	42 56	32 41
10 to 14 years	95	29	iī	53	48
15 to 19 yeors	88	29	8	50	42
20 to 24 years	90	38	25	42	34
25 to 34 yeors	287 254	178 138	169 117	88 98	66 81
45 to 54 yeors	121	64	52	43	36
55 to 64 yeors	90	30	22	45	31
55 to 74 years	41 22	16 6	9	21 14	15 12
35 years and over	5	i	ī	4	4
3 and 4 yeors	39	11	6	16	12
6 years and over	978	490	405	396	314
8 years and over	946 886	477 465	400 395	381 340	301 266
0 yeors ond over	107	33	23	58	47
2 years and over	90	28	18	50	41
\edian	31.7	33.3	34.1	29.5	29.1
Female	508	141	65	289	227
Inder 5 years	47 46	12 13	5 7	22 24	15 18
0 to 14 years	54	19	7	26	24
5 to 19 years	34	8	2	23	18
20 to 24 years	37 79	13 15	11	20 51	16 39
15 to 44 years	79 81	23	11	52	41
.5 to 54 years	51	18	7	24	20
55 to 64 years	37 23	8	4	22 11	15 8
5 to 74 yeors	23 15	8	4 2	11	10
35 years and over	4	ĭ	î	3	3
3 ond 4 years	23	4	2	10	7
6 years ond over	353	94	46	212	166
8 yeors ond over	342 320	92 87	45 44	204 189	160 148
O years and over	59	14	9	34	28
52 years and over	51	14	9	30	25
Median	30.1 766	30.3 438	31.8 378	31.1 267	30.6 215
Medion oge	32.3	33.7	34.3	26.8	25.5
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
	1 274	579	443	556	442
All persons	921	244	111	539	425
Householder	288	59	31	187	146
Fomily householder Nonfomily householder	193 95	42 17	23 8	117 70	89 57
Living olone	85	16	8	62	51
Spouse	197	56	27	112	85
Child Other relotives	347 58	101	42 8	194 26	157 19
Nonrelatives	31	23 5	3	20	18
nstitutionolized persons	338	332	332	5	5
Other persons in group quorters	15	3	-	12	12
Persons per household	2.58	2.71	2.55	2.48	2.44
Persons per fomily	3.23	3.38	3.09	3.19	3.16
Persons 65 years and over n households	68	23	14 10	39 37	31 29
Householder	62 42	19	10 7	37 25	20
Nonfomily householder	29	10	5	17	14
Living olone	28 12	10	5 5 3	16 7	14 6
Other relatives	6	4	3 -	3	2
Nonrelatives	2	_	-	2	ī
nstitutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	4 2	4 -	4 -		2
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Fomilies	193	42	23	117	89
With own children under 18 years	107	25	15	64	47
Number of own children under 18 yeors Morried-couple families	284 150	84 33	36 16	155 89	126 66
With own children under 18 years	83	19	10	49	66 33
Number of own children under 18 years	204	56	18	117	89
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	38 19	9 6	7 5	24 11	19 10
Number of own children under 18 years	67	25	18	35	34
MARITAL STATUS		403	361 102	188 65	1 51 59
Moles 15 years and over	637 201			97	70
Moles 15 years and over Never married low married, except separated	637 201 326	124 199	183		
Moles 15 years and over Never morried Yow morried, except seporated	201 326 36	199 32	31	4	4
Moles 15 years and over	201 326 36 9	199 32 5	31 4	3	3
Moles 15 years and over	201 326 36 9 65	199 32 5 43	31 4 41	3 19	3 15
Moles 15 years and over	201 326 36 9 65 361	199 32 5 43 97	31 4 41 46	3 19 217	3 15 170 42
Moles 15 years and over	201 326 36 9 65	199 32 5 43	31 4 41	3 19 217 47 119	3 15 170 42 89
Never morried Now morried, except seporoted Seporoted Widowed Oivorced	201 326 36 9 65 361 71	199 32 5 43 97 18	31 4 41 46 6	3 19 217 47	3 15 170

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntingtan-Ash- land, WV-KY- OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	8ayd Caunty, KY	West Virginia (pt.)	Cabell Caunty, WV
AGE					
All persons	303 253	110 108	49 522	133 142	91 760 4 907
Under 5 years5 ta 9 years	17 732 20 109	6 468 7 455	2 891 3 219	7 287 8 186	5 33
10 ta 14 years	22 391	8 416	3 498	9 235	5 889
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	24 031 21 365	8 438 6 945	3 449 2 863	10 738 10 542	7 384 7 852
25 to 34 years	43 919	16 353	7 490	18 794	12 930
35 ta 44 years	44 288 34 656	16 688 13 092	7 500 5 795	19 072 14 703	12 878 9 825
55 ta 64 years	30 865	11 264	5 361	13 653	9 533
65 ta 74 years	25 756 14 046	8 896 4 754	4 382 2 431	12 093 6 757	8 660 4 975
35 years and over	4 095	1 339	643	2 082	1 590
3 and 4 years	7 165	2 632	1 199	2 976	1 983
16 years and over18 years and over	238 496 229 330	86 052 82 656	39 215 37 821	106 594 102 803	74 458 72 029
21 years and over	213 965	77 811	35 855	95 061	66 21:
60 years and over62 years and over62	59 521 53 417	20 535 18 292	10 125 9 042	27 995 25 301	20 234 18 334
Median	35.4	35.6	36.7	35.9	36.3
Female	158 751	57 016	25 875	70 245	48 85
Inder 5 yearsi to 9 years	8 746 9 796	3 246 3 604	1 462 1 540	3 531 3 989	2 368 2 598
0 ta 14 years	10 806	4 051	1 678	4 462	2 865
5 ta 19 years	11 869 11 028	4 104 3 537	1 674 1 465	5 405 5 461	3 776 4 100
5 ta 34 years	22 820	8 422	3 860	9 763	6 670
5 to 44 years	22 848 17 864	8 527 6 688	3 794 2 975	9 847 7 592	6 68: 5 12:
5 to 64 years	16 460	5 931	2 854	7 362	5 173
5 to 74 years	14 627 8 997	4 946	2 505 1 604	6 973 4 356	5 030 3 273
'5 to 84 years	8 997 2 890	3 024 936	464	1 504	1 196
ond 4 years	3 574	1 350	614	1 425	937
6 years and over	127 227	45 277	20 852	57 375	40 467 39 286
8 years and over1 years and over	122 788 114 890	43 647 41 217	20 190 19 205	55 512 51 473	39 280 36 182
O years and over	34 950	11 883	6 000	16 656	12 213
2 years and aver	31 615 36.8	10 654 36.8	5 414 38.2	15 182 37.5	11 169 38.0
Male	144 502	53 092	23 647	62 897	42 90
ledian age	34.0	34.3	35.2	34.3	34.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	303 253	110 108	49 522	133 142	91 760
n households	297 619	108 417	48 735	129 839	88 60
Hauseholder	116 447 86 369	41 494 32 103	19 535 14 510	52 738 37 171	37 198 25 123
Family househalderNonfamily househalder	30 078	9 391	5 025	15 567	12 07
Living olone	27 366	8 729	4 665	13 874	10 593 20 180
SpouseChild	70 789 93 335	26 834 34 525	11 961 14 752	30 158 38 840	25 294
Other relatives	10 882	3 915	1 693	4 666	3 173
Nonrelatives	6 166 3 162	1 649 1 282	794 729	3 437 1 277	2 756 1 16
Other persons in group quarters	2 472	409	58	2 026	1 99
Persans per household	2.56	2.62	2.50	2.47	2.39
ersons per family	3.03	3.04	2.96	2.99	2.94
Persons 65 years and over	43 897 41 958	14 989 14 368	7 456 7 248	20 932 20 087	15 23 14 45
Hauseholder	29 719	10 160	5 154	14 201	10 259
Nonfamily householder	13 982 13 670	4 560 4 449	2 464 2 419	6 924 6 775	5 14: 5 02:
Living aloneSpause	9 452	3 278	1 642	4 491	3 20
Other relatives	2 337	816	396	1 127 268	80: 19:
Nonrelativesnstitutionalized persons	450 1 896	114 616	56 206	268 811	73
Other persons in group quarters	43	5	2	34	3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	86 369	32 103 14 901	14 510 6 479	37 171 16 519	25 12 10 85
Nith own children under 18 years	39 825 68 230	14 901 25 380	10 822	28 040	18 24
Married-couple families	70 832	26 866	11 970 5 172	30 191 13 040	20 19 8 40
Nith awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	31 896 55 453	12 284 21 153	8 763	22 535	14 38
Female householder, no husband present	12 609	4 228	2 106	5 722	4 09 2 12
Vith awn children under 18 years	6 697 10 931	2 210 3 590	1 150 1 827	2 973 4 791	3 40
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	113 618 26 962	41 654 9 127	18 719 3 909	50 171 12 847	34 60 9 32
lever marriedlow married, except separoted	26 962 73 475	9 127 27 891	12 488	31 350	21 01
eparated	1 161	449	220	465	32
Vidawed	3 252 8 768	1 057 3 130	495 1 607	1 544 3 965	1 05 2 88
Females 15 years and over	129 403	46 115	21 195	58 263	41 02
Never married	23 049	7 231	3 119	11 596	8 73
Now married, except separated	73 217 1 868	27 686 592	12 334 279	31 233 816	20 93 56
Senorated					
Seporated Widowed	18 904	6 456	3 206 2 257	8 883 5 735	6 51 4 28

		ton city (pt.)	44 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	4 339 255 25 8 8 8 14 3 3 4 4 3 14 4	888 302 302 807 807 807 807 807 807
	unty, WV	Huntington city (pt.)			
	Woyne County, WV	Total	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	41 636 114 114 24 10 4 76 41 522	41 636 14 1489 10 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
	y, wv	Huntington city (pt.)	50 8 40 8 40 6 40 6 40 6 40 6 40 6 40 6 40 6 40 6	50 505 270 270 32 32 11 11 50 235	50 505 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 4
	Cabell County, WV	Total	98 82 98 83 98 86 82 98 86 82 98 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	96 827 442 140 160 55 27 20 96 385	96 827 9 2 103 9 2 103 9 1 760 3 961 1 104 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 12 1 1
		West Virginio (pt.)	138 46. 133 582. 183 582. 183 582. 183 582. 2 28. 2 28. 2 28. 192 84. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	138 463 556 184 184 276 137 907	138 463 133 592 133 592 133 142 3 985 3 980 184 181 181 186 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
	unty, OH	Ironton city	2 52 2 88 2 88 2 88 2 88	12 751 23 8 7 7 12 728	22 22 22 22 22 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2
	Lawrence County, OH	Totol	2000 - 20	61 834 139 50 18 18 3 61 695	61 834 00 003 11 559 1 559 1 557 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
		Ohio (pt.)	60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60%	61 834 139 50 18 18 61 695	61 834 60 003 115 55 60 003 1 55 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
		Greenup County, KY	36 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	36 742 76 76 25 8 8 43 36 666	36 742 36 416 36 416 36 368 36 368 147 147 40 40 40 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 11
1		Corter County, KY	242 2706 2706 2706 2706 2706 2706 2706 270	24 340 60 32 32 3 24 280	24 346 24 270 24 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270
	ty, KY	Ashlond city	22 29 20 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	23 622 60 17 17 8 7 28 23 562	23 62 22 914 22 875 590 590 23 21 18 18
	Boyd County, KY	Totol	2.88 L 6.80	51 150 443 60 34 129 220 50 707	51 156 49 49 522 1 004 1
0		Kentucky (pt.)	100 232 232 100 233 233 233 233 234 234 234 234 234 234	112 232 579 117 117 45 129 288 111 653	112 232 110 237 110 108 1207 1207 1208 1208 1208 1208 1208 1208 1208 1208
gin: 1990		Huntington- Ashlond, WV- KY-OH MSA	312 529 6 751 6 6 775 1 6 775 1 336 336 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348	312 539 274 274 271 128 163 163 311 255	312 529 304 2244 921 922 6 678 6 678 372 937 937 937 937 938 938 938 938 938 939 937 938 938 938 938 938 938 938 938 938 938
Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: (For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	White All persons	Hispanic Origin All persons All persons All persons Mexican Mexican Mexican Other Risponic Other Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic Origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	While Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Annetican Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Hispanic origin Asian or Parfic Islander Hispanic origin Asian or Parfic Islander Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin
24 HU	UNTIN	IGTOR	N-ASHLAND, WV-KY-OH MSA		CENSUS TRACTS AND

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

		Troct 307	888 2738 819 819 819 819 819 819 819 819 819 81	3 588 3 586	3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
		Tract 306	4 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4 338 13 7 7 - - 6 4 325	4 284 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	. K	Tract 305 (pt.)	4 4 52 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 581 3 3 1 1 1 1 4 578	4 581 4 527 4 524 4 1 4 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
	Ashland city, Boyd County, KY	Troct 304 (pt.)	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 483 17 17 2 2 2 10 12 2 466	2 483 446 446 436 2 436 2 436 2 4 4 4 4 7 7 7 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1
	Ashland	Tract 303	2 2 88 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9	2 868 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 868	2 868 2 694 2 692 2 692 153 153 1 19 1 19
		Tract 302 (pt.)	1 342 1 130 205 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	345 338 338 338	1 342 1 130 1 126 1 126 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205
		Troct 301	1338	138 5 5 133 133	138 134 129 129 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
		Troct 313	60 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	2 963 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	66 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
		Troct 310	7 4007 7 410 810 28 28 28 33 33 31 11 11 11 20 20	7 907 350 30 26 122 172 7 557	7 907 7 416 7 416 7 147 7 147 353 353 28 333 25 33 33 19
	I County, KY	Tract 309	6 1053 6 1053 1053 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	6 203 13 14 4 6 190	6 203 6 165 6 165 6 154 1 5 1 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1
	trocts/BNA's in Boyd County, KY	Troct 308	4 4 4 1658 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 1	4 256 14 4 242	4 256 4 161 8 153 6 1 6 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 2 8 19 8 8
	Totols for split tro	Tract 305	4 4 58 8 4 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 581 3 3 1 1 1 4 578	4 581 4 527 4 523 4 1 4 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
1990 —Con.		Tract 304	26 48 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	2 520 17 17 2 2 2 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 520 2 483 2 473 2 473 2 5 2 6 2 7 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
		Tract 302	205 1 205 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	345 1 33 3 3 1 1 1 4 4 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 342 1 130 1 126 1 126 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205
Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: [For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Mirie American Indian Estimo, ar Aleut American Indian Estimo Indian Indian Estimo Indian Ind	Hispanic origin (of ony race) Mexican Purto Ricon Cuban Not of Hispanic arigin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other rose Hispanic origin Other rose Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other rose Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Ashland city, Boyd County, KY—Con	County, KY—Con.					Remain	Remainder of Bayd County, KY	r, KY			
Area	Troct 308 (pt.)	Troct 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Troct 313 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 304 (pt.)	Tract 305 (pt.)	Troct 308 (pt.)	Tract 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 311	Troct 312	Troct 313 (pt.)
RACE													
White All persons	4 181 4 087	5 5	26 8	7	11	37 37	1.1	75 74	6 201 6 163	7 813 7 323	7 073 7 029	3 363 3 363	2 956 2 948
Block American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	19	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	Ü 4	410 28 28	<u> </u>	o 1	24.
American Indian		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	4 1	Z8 -	∞ <i>−</i>	1 1	4 1
Asian ar Pacific Islander	181	1 1	1-	1 1	1 1	1 1	I I	ı –		32	- 91	1 40	1 —
AsianChinese	71	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	17	90 4	16 2	so eo	- 1
Filipino	e –	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	ı —	က ၊	1 1	1-
Asian IndianKorean	4 %	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	I	7 4	= 6	4 m	1 1	1 I
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Hangong	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	117	1	1
Thai	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	~ 1	1 1	4 1	ı –	1 1
Other Asian	.3	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	5 6	1 1	1 1	1 1
Hawaiian	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1
Somoan	1-	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	10	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other roce	- 1 00	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1.1	2 - 2	501	2 2	1 4	1 1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
		•	;	ı		;		ì					
Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexicon Veerto Ricon Cuban Other Hispanic	181 4 1 4 1 5 1 5 2 4	811111	3	/	111111	76	1 1 1 1 1 1	∞ 1 1 1 1 1	6 201	7 813 350 30 122 172	7 073 16 2 1 1 1	60 60 60 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2 98 94 44 1 1
Not of Hispanic origin	4 167	2	94		I	37	I	75	981 9	7 463	/ 62/	3 3/3	2 452
White Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Arisponic origin Arisponic origin Arisponic origin Orio of Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Orio of Hisponic origin Orio origin Orio origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin	4 181 4 087 6 1 6 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	80 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$\cdot \cdot	~ ~ ~		33.77	11111111111111111	84 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 163 6 163 1 15 1 15 1 17 1 17 1 17	7 813 7 2323 7 0569 7 0569 7 0569 8 3 353 8 3 32 8 2 2 3 32 9 2 3 32 1 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 003 7 029 7 019 7 019 1 6 8 16 8 16 8 2	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 9 9 8 6 9 4 8 8 9 9 4 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

		Troct 406 Tract 407		mm	l vo v														m	11		3 289 3 33		m m	283							
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	Greenup County, KY	Troct 404		5 359 5 337	6 / /	- 1 1	m	9 I I	1-		1	1 1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	က		5 359	<u>.</u> 0	1 1	5 344		5 359 5 337	5 325	о 1	6 ~		m	l က (ოო	ı
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Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: [For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	RACE	White All persons	Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleuf	American Indian Eskimo Alent	Asion or Pocific Islander	Chinese	Jopanese Asian Indian	Korean	Combodian	Lootian	Other Asian	Pocific Islander	Somoan	Guamonion Other Pocific Islander	Other roce	HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	Puerto Ricon	Other Hispanic	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	White	Hispanic origin	Block	Not of Hispanic originAmerican Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	Hispanic origin	Asian or Pacific Islander	Not of Hispanic origin	Uther race Hisponic origin	Not of Hispanic argin
CENSUS	TRAC	CTS A	ND	BLO	CK N				G A	REA	S															HU	NT	NG	STC	N-	-AS	HLAI

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

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The control of the co	The Part	The control of the	Tract 501 Tract 502 Tract 502 Tract 501 Tract 502 Tract 503 Tract	split tracts/8NA's in Lawren	nce County, OH					fronton cit	y, Lowrence Count	y, 0H		
2 885 2 886	2	2 9 9 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 916 2 930 2 2 866 2 2 866 2 2 866 2 2 866 2 2 866 2 8 8 8 8	Tract	Troct 507	508	ract 509	Troct 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 504 (pt.)	Tract 507 (pt.)	Troct 508 (pt.)	Troct 509 (pt.)
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Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													
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Not of Hispanic arigin		1	ı	-	က	7	1	-	4	2	\$5	7	9
Asion or Pacific Islander		ì	1	2	2	y,	-	9	4 0	7	12	-	7
Not of Hispanic origin		1 1	1 1	1 40	2 1	7 69	ı —	1 40	~=	7	- 21	1 -	7
O her roce		1	1) I	1	2	. 1		m	. 40	7	·m	. 1
Hispanic origin	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 5	1 1	- 1	- 5	m C4	~ –	ო I	1 1
>										i			

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]			Totals for s	for split tracts/8NA's in Cabell County, WV	in Cabell County,	W				Hunt	Huntington city (pt.), Cabell County, WV	abell County, WV		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Troct 1.01	Tract 1.02		Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 101.02	Tract 102	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract
Mylite Mylite Molecular Skino, or Alevit American Indian, Eskino, or Alevit Asian or Porifit Islander Asian or Porifit Islander Asian or Porifit Islander Asian indian Korean Japonese Asian Indian Korean Japonese Combadon Hmong Lootian Hwowign Samoan Guamania Guamania Other Asian Hispanic Obtler	6837 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.2 2.2 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.4 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 4.7 4.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5	ພ.ພ 4 00 4 00 6 00 6 00 6 00	26 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	8 8 8 8 32 32 32 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 161 8 30 8 30 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	88 8 4 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	9 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	80.0 9.77 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	80.0 40.0 1	2 6 996 28 28 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	60 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Hisponic origin (of any race) Mexicon Perfor Ricon Cubon Other Hisponic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	4 4 4 4 1 1 1 0000	2 428 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 2 4 4	3 648 25 25 14 10 10 3 623	2 319 9 4 1 1 2 310	3 532 44 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 118	3 216 14 14 1 1 1 3 202	5 534 22 24 4 4 1 1 5 512	9 291 52 13 7 7 6 6 9 239	386 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	883 83 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 960 18 10 7 7 2 942	2 825 16 16 3 3 2 8 8 2 809	2 373 18 18 12 1 2 355	3 060 3 061 3 050
Mitte Misponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Marketic Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Misponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Misponic Misponic Origin M	1 654 637 633 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 2 287 2 287 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	800 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2033 2033 204 2054 2054 2054 2054 2053 2053 2053 2053 2053 2053 2053 2053	3 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 216 3 161 3 174 3 0 0 3 0 0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 5 534 6 4 73 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 997 8 997 8 956 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1 376 1 375 1 375 1 375 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	800 870 871 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 996 2 2 900 3 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 2 8 2 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 337 2 237 2 312 2 8 2 2 8 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 061 2 842 2 843 170 170 1 70 1 8 8 8 8 3 8 8 3 8 3 8 8 8 3 8 8 8 8 8

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Huntington city (pt	Huntington city (pt.), Cobell County, WV—Con	MV—Con.					
Area	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Troct 18
RACE													i
White White Block	1 523 1 433 66	946 841 100	1 243 1 181 42	2 065 - 993 - 60	2 749 2 749 20	2 129 2 129 25	3 046 2 941 82	2 916 2 610 268	2 668 1 499 1 140	3 247 2 090 1 143	1 478 1 285 185	1 1 1	4 504 4 255 225
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	300		iww	รูกก	200	44	ş- -	g m m	_ -		3		99
	١١٤	1 1-	1 1 2	115	115	116	115	1 1 2	''=	1 le	1 1 1	1 1	١١٢
Asian A radiit isaliivel	188	1	14	, , ,	141	~ • m	<u> 4</u> 4 –	S 6 8	==-	1 2 1	~ • 1	111	29 1
Filipino	4 1 1	1 1	9-	- 1	က၊	1.1	2 10	- 1		- 1	14	1 1	1-
Asian Indian	SO 1	ı –	4 1	I v s	1 1-	- 1-	m vn -	- m		- 1	2	1-1	10.
Combodion		1 1 1		1 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	0	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	- 1 1
Lootian	1	T	1	ī	1	T	10	1	1-	ı	1	1	
Other Asian	1 1	11	lπ	ı –	1 1	ı — -	7 1	1 1	- 1		1 1 -	1 1	- 5
Howaiian	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	4 4				1 1	1 1
Somaon	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1
Other race	2	ı -	۱۳	1-1	1-1	2	1 60	12	10	- 0	1-1	1 1	1 60
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	1 523	946	1 243	2 065	2 775	2 167 10	3 046	2 916	2 668 19	3 247	1 478	1 1	4 504
Mexicon Puerlo Ricon Puerlo Ricon	1 21	, ı –		0 7 1	20 9	<u>Σ</u> νυ 1	27 -	² 4 –	<u>~~</u>	5 4 W	r 1 1		ς α 4
Cuban Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic arigin .	_ 2 1 519	941	2 3 1 230	_ 1 2 062	2 752	2 157	3 018	2 12 2 887	12 649	3 237	_ 4 1 474	1 1 1	4 484
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
White	1 523	946 841	1 243 1 181	2 065 1 993	2 775 2 749	2 167 2 129	3 046 2 941	2 916 2 610	2 668 1 499	3 247 2 090	1 478 1 285	1.1	4 504 4 255
ging	1 430	3 838 100	1 172	1 990	2 726 20	2 121 25	2 919 89	19 2 591 268	1 48 1 40 1 40	2 085 1 143	1 281 185	1 1 1	4 237 225
ponic origin	3 1 3	3-8	;-=	3 1 5	3 1 5	3 1 %	8 1 8	27 - 28	- 02		2 1 2	1 1	366
American Instrument Skimo, or Aleut	80	, m	. m	3~	22	34	g-	3	<u> </u>	- 5	<u>3</u> -	1 1	9
Not in this mission or in the Asion of Pocific Islander	50 2 1	ı e -	ι εν <u>4</u>	187	1 04	147	ı – <u>†</u>	33°31	∞=			111	∞0
Hispanic arigin	20 -	1	-5	7	14	7	1 4	73 -	6 2	2 1	7	1 1	1 02
Other race Hispanic origin	12		r 7	1 1	1 1	5 5	∞ •≎	6 25	2 ∘	<u>o</u> ~	1 8	1 1	7 8
Not of Hispanic origin	_	1	-	1	1	1	2	က	4	7	1	1	9

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]												
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Huntingtan city (Huntingtan city (pt.), Cobell Caunty, WV—Can	WV—Can.				Remoind	Remoinder af Cabell Caunty, WV	/w		
Area	Troct 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Troct 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.) T	Troct 101.02 (pt.)
RACE												
White	2 319 2 263	3 510 3 463	2 901 2 853	1 1	∞ ∞	268 260	1 844 1 708	688 675	1 1	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	308 308	5 534 5 488
Block American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	707	37	77	1 1	1 1	2 2 2	Ş	7 I	1 1	1 1	o I	ž / r
American Indian	7 ~	3 I	4	1 1	1 1	7	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	~ 1
Asion or Pocific Islander	788	'==	- 17 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 40 4	34 2	1 1 1	1 1 1	t I I	144	25 25 25
Asion Chinese	5 v 4		200		1 1	010	§ ~ 4	1 1	1 1	1 1	. 1 1	1-2
Jupino Japonese Asion Indian	15	2 - 2	110	1 1	1 1	114	- 71	1 1	1 1	1 1	4	14
Koreon Vietnamese	2		- ı	1 1	1 1	1 1	ლ I	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	4 1
Combodion	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Laotion	1-	1	1-	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 -	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other Asion	- t	1 1	5 -	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1	1	1 1	1 1
Pacific Islander	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1 1
Somoon Guamanion	1 1	1 I ,	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	ı —	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other Pocific Islander	1 1	I 4	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 40	ı -	1 1	1 1	1 1	2 -
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	2 319	3 510	2 901	1-1	∞ I	268	1 844	889	1 1	22 -	315 3	5 534 22
Mexicon Puerta Ricon	4 - 0	9 -	4 - -	1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1	7 -	4 ω I			1 1 1	441
Other Hispanic arigin	2 310	3 496	2 890	111	1 1 00	268	1 837	- 189	1 1	22	312	5 512
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Nat of Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Hisponic origin American India, Eskima, or Aleut Hisponic origin Asian or Pocific Islander Hisponic origin Nat of Hisponic origin Nation origin Nationic origin	2 319 2 263 2 254 2 254 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 463 3 463 3 473 3 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	2 9833 2 833 2 842 2 7 2 87 1 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		& & &	568 260 260 260 260 260 260	2 884 7 088 7 088 7 088 7 088 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	668 675 669 122 121 121 121 121		23 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	800 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	5 534 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Not af Hisponic origin	1	r I	1	1	-	1	14	1	ı	1	1	ı

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 -- Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]												
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Rem	Remainder of Cobell County, WV—Con.	ity, WV—Con.				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wayne County, WV	VA's in Wayne	Huntington city (pt.), Wayne County, WV	Wayne County,
Area	Troct 102 (pt.)	Tract 103	Troct 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Troct 107	Troct 108	Tract 109.98	Troct 51	Troct 52	Troct 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)
White All persons White All persons White Black Black American Indian Skirria American Indian Skirria Asian or Pacific Islander Asian or Pacific Islander Chinese Filipino Opponese Asian Indian Korean Combadian Combad	6 8 989 989 100 100 1188 188 198 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	89.28 8.32 8.73 8.1	44 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 6	8.2 8.4 5.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6	8.8 410.2 3.3 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7	600 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	80.6 8.64 8.64	11111111111111111111111111	600 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	4 യനനെ	70 90 90 90 90	27. 7.7. 7.7.
Hispanic origin (of ony race) Mexican Nexican Verent Rican Cuban Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin	9 283 52 13 7 6 6 9 231	2 628 10 3 3 7 2 818	4 974 22 6 2 2 2 2 12 4 952	5 160 2 2 2 2 2 2 5 156	3 422 6 6 1 - 1 3 416	6 331 12 12 6 2 1 6 310	5 653 18 14 4 17 5 635	111111	2 207 6 6 1 3 3 2 191 2 191	2 384 10 8 10 8 10 8 2 3 3 2 2	2 162 15 15 - 3 3 12 2 147	2 177 10 10 8 8 - - 2 167
White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Anerical Indian, Eskimo or Aleut Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Asian or Pocific Islander Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	9 283 8 8989 8 441 9 0 0 9 0 10 10 183 183 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 1	2 838 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 422 3 422 4 6 6 4 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	6 6 333 10 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	653 647 647 629 629 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647	111111111111111111	2 207 2 207 2 203 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	77. 2 10. 2 10. 2 10. 2 10. 3 10. 3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[10] Verminaris Of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]												
Census Tract or Block Numbering					_	Remoinder of Woyne County, WV	County, WV					
Area	Troct 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Tract 205.98	Tract 206	Tract 207	Troct 208	Troct 209	Tract 210
RACE												
White	45	207	2 349	1 403	4 303	6 262 6 235	4 659 4 652	4 396	3 315 3 307	3 925 3 915	2 880	3 553
Sluck	2 1	}		. 1 -								
American Indian	1 1	7 7	14		0 •0	==	14	3.5	0 • 0	22	0 • 0	~ ~
Eskimo	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	1	0.0	∞ ο	1	25	m	22	77	I	1	2
Asion Chinese Chinese	1 1	1 1	> ·	7 8	1 1	2 1	7 -	7 -	7 -	1 1	1 1	o I :
filipinoJobonese	1 1	1 1	1 2	1 1	1 1	- m	1 1	1 -	ı -	1 1	1 1	50 I
Asian Indian	İ	1	m	ı	ı	10	-	1-	-	1	ı	i
Vietnamese	1 1	1 1	၇	1 1	1 1	იო	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	ŧ 1
Hmona	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	i 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Lootian	1	1	1	1	ı	I	I	ı	ı	1	1	1
Other Asian	1	1 1	1 1	ı —	1 1	1 1	ı —	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1
Pocific Islander	I	1		I	I	1		I	I	I	ı	٧٠-
Somon	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	I 1	- 1	1)	1 1	1 1	I 1	- 1
Communication	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	I	I	ı	1	4
Other race	1 1	1 1	lπ	1 1	1 1	ı —	1 1	lπ	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	45	207	2 349	1 403	4 303	6 262	4 659	4 396	3 315	3 925	2 880	3 553
Hispanic arigin (of any race)	,	'	27	m				="				4
Puerto Rican	- 1	\$ 1		7 -	1 1	7 C	7 -	7.	1 1	1 1	n I	1 1
Cuban Other Hispanic	11	1-1	181	ı -	14	lπ	2	1 00	14	1 1	1 ∞	1 4
Not of Hispanic origin	4	207	2 322	1 400	4 299	6 254	4 655	4 385	3 311	3 925	2 867	3 539
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	45	207		1 403	4 303	6 262	4 659	4 396	3 315	3 925		3 553
Hispanic origin	5-2	2 2	2 23	203	2,20	6 23	4 4 4 4 4 4	2000	903	2 8 5	13	3 520
8lock	¥ '	204		146 -								
Hispanic origin	1 1	1-	1 47	1-1	14	l vo	1.1	1 1	1.1	1.1	ı -	1 1
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	1	2	4	-	9	=	4	13	9	10	9	6
Hispanic origin	1 1	2 -	14	ı –	۱ م	' <i>=</i>	14	၊ က	1 %	۱ و	1 %	10
Asion or Pacific Islander	1	ı	0-	80	1	10	ო	2	2	ı	ı	10
Not of Hispanic origin	1 1	1-1	- 0	1 00	1 1	- 01	lπ	2 2	2	1 1	1 1	' 인
Other race	1	1 1	ന ന	1	1		1 1	m c	1 1	1 1	} I	1 1
Not of Hispanic origin	1 1	1 1	9 I	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	٧-	1	1 1	1 1	1

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			8oyd Cou	nty, KY				Lawrence Co	unty, OH	
Area	Huntington— Ashlond, WV KY-OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Ashlond city	Corter County, KY	Greenup County, KY	Ohio (pt.)	Total	Ironton city	West Virginia (pt.)
All housing units	130 687	45 312	21 365	11 021	9 290	14 657	24 788	24 788	5 720	60 587
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	119 640	41 969	10 074	10 120	0 470	13 414	22 899	22 899	5 304	54 772
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	86 159	32 349 77.1	19 876 14 452 72,7	10 128 6 617 65.3	8 679 6 946 80.0	10 951 81.6	16 528 72.2	16 528 72.2	3 211 60.5	54 772 37 282 68.1
WhiteBlock	84 737 1 188	32 121 163	14 299 125	6 496 108	6 938	10 884 35	16 117 374	16 117 374	3 041 163	36 499 651
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander Other race	148	21 40 4	9 18 1	6 6 1	5 -	7 22 3	17 17 3	17 17 3	2 4 1	31 91 10
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)White, not of Hisponic origin	153	36 32 091	15 14 287	5 6 492	8 6 930	13 10 874	26 16 095	26 16 095	3 3 038	91 36 421
Renter-occupied housing units White	33 481 31 945	9 620 9 421	5 424 5 260	3 511 3 359	1 733 1 726	2 463 2 435	6 371 6 134	6 371 6 134	2 093 1 985	17 490 16 390
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 328	156 18	136 9	134 5	2 2	18 7	226 6	226 6	105	946 30
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther race	27	20 5	17 2	11	2	2 1	3 2	3 2	i	104 20
Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin	135 31 840	9 403	16 5 248	12 3 350	1 723	2 432	6 120	16 6 120	1 982	96 16 317
VACANCY STATUS Vocant housing units	11 047	3 343	1 489	893	611	1 243	1 889	1 889	416	5 815
For sole only For rent	1 644 3 208	542 861	275 537	163 354	94 108	173 216	261 434	261 434	54 114	841 1 913 599
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonal, recreational, or occosional use For migrant workers	1 112 759 6	328 357	174 52	122 20	41 74	113 231	185 173 2	185 173 2	46 10	229 2
Other vocont Boorded up	4 318 273	1 253 50	451 30	234 20	293 8	509 12	834 61	834 61	192 7	2 231 162
ROOMS 1 room	854	220	101	117	· ·	83	116	116	56	418
2 rooms3 rooms	2 504 8 551	320 664 2 357	181 373 1 281	117 282 914	56 112 452	179 624	428 1 254	428 1 254	241 576	1 412 4 940
4 rooms	25 086 33 833	8 567 12 202	3 869 5 453	1 927 2 730	2 091 2 776	2 607 3 973	5 363 7 217	5 363 7 217	1 085 1 451	11 156 14 414
6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	27 597 16 045	9 933 5 670 5 599	4 526 2 802	2 272 1 363	1 977 990	3 430 1 878 1 883	5 409 2 792 2 209	5 409 2 792 2 209	1 215 602 494	12 255 7 583 8 409
Medion, all housing units Meon, oll housing units	16 217 5.3 5.5	5.4 5.6	2 880 5.4 5.6	1 416 5.3 5.5	836 5.2 5.4	5.5 5.7	5.2 5.4	5.2 5.4	5.1 5.2	5.4 5.6
Medion, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4 5.8	5.4 5.8	5.5 5.9	5.4 6.0	5.2 5.4	5.6 5.8	5.3 5.6	5.3 5.6	5.2 5.8	5.4 6.0
Medion, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2
l , detached	93 734 1 252	33 534 344	15 812 178	8 108 111	6 204 76	11 518 90	18 285 254	18 285 254	4 146 111	41 915 654
2 3 or 4 5 to 9	4 596 4 172	873 1 004	621 693	500 536	86 100	166 211	860 750	860 750	481 354	2 863 2 418 2 576
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	3 902 3 206 1 041	968 877 183	601 642 125	415 631 120	148 51 —	219 184 58	358 217 52	358 217 52	131 78 52	2 112 806
50 or more Mobile home or troiler	1 585 15 677	385 6 597	385 2 024	304 139	2 502	2 071	241 3 558	241 3 558	241 67	959 5 522 762
OtherOccupied housing units	1 522 119 640	547 41 969	284 19 876	157 10 128	123 8 679	140 13 414	213 22 899	213 22 899	59 5 304	762 54 772
PERSONS IN UNIT	28 458	8 869	4 772	3 071	1 668	2 429	4 945	4 945	1 696	14 644
2 persons3 persons	38 948 23 442	13 848 8 779	6 696 3 967	3 495 1 724	2 695 1 886	4 457	7 146 4 636	7 146 4 636	1 665 891	17 954 10 027
4 persons5 persons	18 870 7 075	6 905 2 562	3 079 1 026	1 283 409	1 474 652	2 926 2 352 884	3 855 1 619	3 855 1 619	673 276	8 110 2 894
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.31	1 006 2.37 2.42	336 2.27 2.33	146 2.07 2.14	304 2.49 2.51	366 2.46 2.49	698 2.41 2.41	698 2.41 2.41	103 2.07 2.17	1 143 2.21 2.33
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.06	2.18	2.05	1.87	2.43	2.31	2.41	2.41	1.85	1.88
PERSONS PER ROOM	117 415	41 148	19 630	10 022	8 359	13 159	22 310	22 310	5 213	53 957
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	1 927 298 .46	711 110 .46	215 31 .44	86 20 .41	273 47 .51	223 32 .47	528 61 .49	528 61 .49	78 13 .45	688 127 .44
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 801	22 825 2 521	11 518 1 056	6 016 535	3 345 737	7 962 728	11 722 1 213	11 722 1 213	2 883 265	27 964 2 067
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	17 826 19 317 11 129	7 185 6 761 3 514	3 500 3 537 1 942	2 009 1 816 884	1 113 853 426	2 572 2 371 1 146	3 692 3 924 1 920	3 692 3 924 1 920	1 050 1 000 357	6 949 8 632 5 695
\$80,000 to \$99,999	4 296 2 810	1 455 924	775 486	366 247	135 69	545 369	555 320	555 320	101 94	2 286 1 566
5200.000 to \$199,999	779	271 94	122 49	86 34	9	140 42	72 13	72 13	13 2	436 167
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	144 135 46 600	52 48 43 700	28 23 45 400	22 17 43 800	37 100	24 25 44 100	4 9 43 700	4 9 43 700	41 800	88 78 50 700
Mean (dollors)	53 700	51 300	52 600	52 500	40 700	53 800	47 900	47 900	45 800	58 100
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	31 643	8 990	5 263	3 463	1 450	2 277	5 926	5 926	2 053	16 727
Medion contract rent (dollors) Mean controct rent (dollars) With meols included in rent	221 227 53	214 214 13	218 216 7	216 211 3	181 184 1	226 228 5	208 207 12	208 207 12	201 196 6	232 240 28
Meon contract rent (dollors) No meols included in rent	234 28 401	172 7 895	202 4 787	138 3 255	113 1 173	143 1 935	205 5 350	205 5 350	194 1 929	275 15 156
No cosh rent		1 082	469	205	276	337	564	564	118	1 543

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cobell Cou	inty, WV	Wayne Co	unty, WV		Totals for split to	rocts/BNA's in Boyo	I County, KY	
Area	Total	Huntington city (pt.)	Total	Huntington city (pt.)	Troct 302	Troct 304	Troct 305	Troct 308	Troct 309
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	43 596	24 677	16 991	1 997	908	1 028	1 946	1 996	2 507
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other roce	39 146 25 309 64.7 24 553 647 20 80	21 590 11 995 55.6 11 329 621 11 288	15 626 11 973 76.6 11 946 4 11	1 829 1 371 75.0 1 369 2 -	768 192 25.0 149 42 - 1	945 620 65.6 617 2 -	1 857 1 522 82.0 1 508 11 2	1 835 902 49.2 893 8 1	2 365 1 883 79.6 1 874 5 1
Hisponic origin (of any race) White, not of Hisponic origin	67 24 498 13 837 12 758 941 23 96	32 11 303 9 595 8 626 872 17 65	24 11 923 3 653 3 632 5 7 8	4 1 365 458 455 — 1 2	- 149 576 517 58 - - 1	617 325 320 3 2 	1 1 507 335 330 4 - 1	1 892 933 912 15 2 3	1 1 B73 482 481 — 1
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	79 12 700	61 8 5B1	17 3 617	3 452	2 515	3 319	1 329	911	478
Vocant housing units For sole only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occosional use For migrant workers Other vocant Boarded up	4 450 686 1 608 458 139 2 1 557 112	3 087 458 1 236 295 75 - 1 023 92	1 365 155 305 141 90 - 674 50	168 23 54 15 3 - 73 6	140 10 72 14 1 - 43 3	83 28 37 6 1 -	89 22 16 25 5 - 21	161 31 64 11 - - 555 13	142 27 42 11 6 - 56 2
ROOMS 1 room	356 1 214 3 964 7 812 9 831 8 419 5 440 6 560 5.4 5.6 5.5 6.1	294 1 020 3 088 4 257 5 131 4 432 2 786 3 669 5.2 5.4 5.3 6.2 4.0	62 198 976 3 344 4 583 3 836 2 143 1 849 5.4 5.5 5.4 5.7	3 12 113 304 557 531 284 193 5.5 5.6 5.9	80 112 270 115 134 92 52 53 3.5 4.0 3.4 5.9	3 15 41 203 351 212 106 97 5.2 5.4 5.2 5.6 4.8	- 15 55 273 501 501 314 287 5.8 5.9 5.8 6.0 4.6	2 33 231 552 565 314 162 137 4.8 5.0 4.9 5.7	3 16 96 512 726 561 342 251 5.4 5.6 5.4 5.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, ottached 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	29 100 544 2 630 2 169 2 276 1 926 762 787 2 815 587	15 417 290 2 333 1 782 1 561 1 351 533 787 206 417	12 815 110 233 249 300 186 44 172 2 707 175	1 736 11 75 54 19 59 - - 22 21	329 24 87 91 22 36 39 240 1	772 6 20 126 26 10 - - 54 14	1 772 21 66 19 15 28 - 12	1 149 23 29 65 223 471 - 17	1 996 21 33 26 56 - - - 344 31
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	39 146	21 590	15 626	1 829	768	945	1 857	1 835	2 365
1 person	11 339 12 907 6 961 5 353 1 869 717 2.14 2.28 1.80	7 825 6 974 3 269 2 238 909 375 1.93 2.10 1.62	3 305 5 047 3 066 2 757 1 025 426 2.39 2.44 2.19	507 650 306 254 89 23 2.13 2.14	465 162 77 36 24 4 1.50- 1.83 1.50-	222 320 187 154 41 21 2.28 2.13 2.73	419 701 354 268 78 37 2.23 2.23 2.23	523 649 351 223 73 16 2.11 2.13 2.08	437 852 513 377 146 40 2.38 2.43 2.15
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	38 677 395 74 .42	21 349 195 46 .40	15 280 293 53 .47	1 B16 13 - .41	756 6 6 .43	929 13 3 .46	1 832 22 3	1 820 14 1 .45	2 337 27 1 .46
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	20 015 1 241 4 836 5 966 4 198 1 778 1 281 397 162 84 72 52 400 61 100	10 678 790 3 327 3 099 1 665 718 609 233 1114 64 55 46 400 58 700	7 949 826 2 113 2 666 1 497 508 285 39 5 4 6 6 46 700 50 400	1 276 46 336 608 234 40 10 1 1 1 1 1 47 700 48 800	160 48 74 23 13 - 1 - 1 - 27 300 32 300	537 93 247 121 33 29 9 5 - - - 34 100 39 400	1 422 91 429 486 265 81 55 11 2 2 2 46 400 51 500	822 94 308 23B 88 46 31 8 7 - 2 40 500 4B 600	1 546 194 541 510 228 52 18 2 - 1 41 100 43 600
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Meon contract rent (dollars) With meols included in rent Meon contract rent (dollars) No medls included in rent No cash rent	13 470 239 245 19 329 12 456 995	9 489 233 238 12 318 8 935 542	3 257 212 213 9 162 2 700 548	454 253 258 — 41B 36	570 166 180 1 137 548 21	322 208 197 - 301 21	331 254 259 - 297 34	927 143 159 - - B76 51	467 223 241 — 401 66

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals far split tre Bayd Caunty,	KY—Con.				Ashland city, 8ay	d Caunty, KY			
Area	Troct 310	Tract 313	Troct 301	Troct 302 (pt.)	Tract 303	Tract 304 (pt.)	Tract 305 (pt.)	Tract 306	Tract 307	Tract 308 (pt.
All housing units	2 610	1 289	115	908	1 453	1 010	1 946	1 901	1 671	1 96
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied hausing unitswner-occupied hausing units	2 035	1 191 775	8 3 8	768 192	1 273 707	92 8 60 8	1 8 57 1 522	1 808 1 515	1 554 1 147	1 81 88
Percent af occupied housing units White	2 025	65.1 775	9.6 8	25.0 149	55.5 677	65.5 605	82.0 1 508	83.8 1 503	73. 8 1 137	49. 87
Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander		-	Ξ	42 - 1	29 _ 1	2	11 2 1	2	1	
Other race	-	=	Ξ	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>:</u>	1	-	
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, not af Hispanic origin Inter-occupied hausing units	2 022 428	775 416	- 8 75	149 576	2 675 566	605 320	1 507 335	1 503 293	1 137 407	87 92
White	420	414	75 73 2	517 58	530 33	315 3	330 4	282 9	395 10	90 1
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander	2 4	1	=	-	3	2	1	2	1	
Other race Hispanic arigin (af any race)	-	-	- 3	1 2		- 3	-	- 1	-	
White, not of Hispanic arigin	420	414	70	515	530	314	329	281	395	90
CANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	147	98	32	140	180	82	89	93	117	15
sale anly	28 54	16 26	22	10 72	23	28 36	22 16	22 36	27 39	3
ted ar sald, not occupiedseasonal, recreational, or accasional use	11 4	13 2	2	14	6 8 33 9	6	25 5	19 1	12 3	
migrant workerser vacant	50	41	8	43	47	11	21	15	36	;
laarded up OMS	4	3	3	3	_	-	-	-	'	
DOM	5 10	50 40	4 48	8 0 112	22 37	3 15	_ 15	2 10	4 13	3
oamsoams	59 529	97 238	26 19	270 115	163 251	41 201	55 273	55 256	74 250	2.54
amsams	619 587	341 265	8 4	134 92	320 2 8 9	34 8 209	501 501	44 8 471	400 397	5.
r more rooms	3 8 3 418	130 128	1 5	52 53	170 201	103 90	314 287	296 363	25 8 275	1e 1:
dian, all hausing units nn, oll hausing units	5.9	5.1 5.2	2.7 3.2	3.5 4.0	5.3 5.4	5.2 5.4	5. 8 5.9	5.9 6.1	5.7 5.9	4
Jian, accupied housing units Jion, awner-occupied housing units	6.0	5.2 5.7	3.1 6.5	3.4 5.9 3.0	5.4 6.2	5.2 5.5	5. 8 6.0	5.9 6.2	5. 8 6.2	4 5 4
dian, renter-occupied housing units ITS IN STRUCTURE	4.5	4.1	2.9	3.0	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4
detached	1 8 90	889 12	10	329 24	966 19	759 6	1 772 21	1 671 6	1 43 8	1 13
r 4	27	42 43	1i 5	87 91	175 141	19 122	66 19	54 49	59 44	
9 a 19	35 7	52	17 9	22 36	35 19	26 10	15 28	33 23	42 30	2
ta 49ar more	=	5 8 1	49 -	39 240	4 64	_	.=	-	28	
bile home ar trailer er	565 37	131 32	13	1 39	30	54 14	12 13	53 12	4 15	1
Occupied housing units	2 463	1 191	83	768	1 273	928	1 857	1 808	1 554	1 8
RSONS IN UNIT persan	373	336	44	465	517	216	419	433	448	51
ersansersan	786 603	355 244	27 8	162 77	366 174	316 1 8 2	701 354	701 318	567 253	63 34 22
ersansersansersansersansersansersansersans	145	165 67 24	4	36 24 4	120 64 32	152 41 21	268 78 37	262 79 15	214 51 21	22
dian, occupied hausing unitsdian, awner-occupied housing units	2.62	2.23 2.28	1.50- 1.50-	1.50 <u>–</u> 1. 8 3	1. 8 3 1.99	2.28 2.12	2.23 2.23	2.17 2.19	2.08 2.11	2. 2.
lian, renter-accupied housing units	2.66	2.06	1.50-	1.50-	1.50-	2.76	2.23	2.06	1.98	2.
RSONS PER ROOM O ar less	2 437	1 166	80	756	1 258	912	1 832	1 799	1 543	1 7
1 to 1.501 ar more	26	24	2	6	10	13 3	22 3	9	10 1	
an	.47	.47	.47	.43	.40	.46	.41	.39	.38	
LUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 379	594	7	160	628	525	1 422	1 368	1 069	8
s than \$20,000	267	148 252	3	4 8 74	110 261	93 247	91 429	25 340	73 347	3(
),000 ta \$59,999),000 ta \$79,999	507 337	129 41	1 -	23 13	145 43	11 8 29 25	486 265	486 270	312 173	2
0,000 ta \$99,999 00,000 ta \$149,999 50,000 ta \$199,999	54	15 6	2	1	26 21 9	25 8 5	81 55 11	11 8 8 5 31	66 44 22	
00,000 ta \$249,999 50,000 ta \$299,999	1 8	2	1	1 -	3 5	-	2 2	7 3	13 12	
00,000 or moredian (dollars)	54 000	30 800	52 500	27 300	5 34 700	33 600	46 400	51 500	7 45 400	40 40
an (dallars)	58 800	35 700	92 100	32 300	46 800	38 500	51 500	61 000	58 900	48 6
NTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	405	406	75	570	557	318	331	283	396	9
Median cantract rent (dallars) Mean cantract rent (dallars)	24 8 250	165 173	232 265	166 1 8 0	229 232	207 196	254 259	259 268	270 272	14 15
th meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dallars)	287	212	-	1 137	1 113	-	-	-	1 163	8
ı meals included in rent ı cash rent	341 63	353 51	71 4	54 8 21	527 29	297 21	297 34	261 22	373 22	8

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Ashland city,	Boyd County, KY	—Con.			Remoinde	er of Boyd County	, KY		
Area	Tract 309 (pt.)	Troct 310 (pt.)	Tract 313 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 304 (pt.)	Troct 305 (pt.)	Troct 308 (pt.)	Troct 309 (pt.)	Troct 310 (pt.)	Tract 311
All housing units	1	45	3	-	18	-	28	2 506	2 565	2 660
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF										
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	1	43	3	-	17	-	25 15	2 364 1 882	2 420 2 008	2 527 2 107
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	100.0	27 62.8	100.0	_	12 70.6	Ξ	60.0	79.6	83.0 1 998	83.4 2 096
White	1 -	27 _	3 -	Ξ	12	=	15	1 873 5	5	6
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	_	_	-	Ξ	=	_	=	3	3	5
Other roce	-	-	-	-	-		-	- 1	- 3	- 6
White, not of Hisponic origin	ī	27 16	3	=	12 5	=	15 10	1 872 482	1 995 412	2 092 420
Renter-occupied housing units White	-	15	=	=	5	Ξ	10	481	405	418
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	=		=	=	_	=	=	-	2 3	1
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther roce	_		-	Ξ	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	-	_	-
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	_	15	-	-	5	_	10	3 478	405	418
VACANCY STATUS					•					
Vacant housing units	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	142 27	145 28	133 28
For rent	Ξ	2	=	_	ī	=	ī	42 11	52 11	40
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonol, recreationol, or occosional use	=	_	=	=	=	=	_	6	4	ě
For migront workers Other vacont	_	_	-	=	Ξ	=	2	56	50	48
Boarded up	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	'
ROOMS 1 room	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	3	.5	.6
2 rooms 3 rooms	<u>-</u>	=	=		-	_	1	16 96	10 59	13 6E
4 rooms5 rooms	- 1	15 13	_	_	2 3	=	5 8	512 725	514 606	469 696
6 rooms 7 rooms	=	7	- 2	-	3	_	12	561 342	580 377	548 38
8 or more rooms Medion, all housing units	5.0	4 5.1	7.3	-		-	5.4	251 5.4	414 5.7	38: 47: 5.0
Mean, oll housing units	5.0 5.0	5.4 5.0	8.0 7.3	_	7.1 7.0	_	5.1 5.3	5.6 5.4	5.9 5.7	6.0 5.7
Medion, occupied housing units	5.0	5.9 4.2	7.3	Ξ	8.0 4.8	=	5.3 5.3	5.7 4.4	6.0 4.5	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	_	4.2	-	_	4.0	_	5.0			
1, detoched	-	24	3	-	13	-	13	1 996 21	1 866 16	1 949
1, ottached	_	Ξ	-	=	<u>.</u>	=	-	33 26	27 29	14
3 or 45 to 9	_	4 7	-	_	4 -	_	5	56 56	28	. 3
10 to 19	Ξ	6 -	=	Ξ	_	_	1 -	=	-	
50 or more Mobile home or troiler	- 1		=	Ξ	_	_	5	343	563	580
OtherOccupied housing units	- 1	2 43	3	_	- 17	-	25	31 2 364	35 2 420	2 522
PERSONS IN UNIT	'	45	•	_	••					
1 person	-	12	-	-	6	-	6 14	437 851	361 769	361 820
2 persons	1 -	17 8	2	_	4 5	=	2 2	513 377	595 509	60° 50°
4 persons 5 persons	_	6 -	-	_	2 -	_	1	146	145 41	166
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	2.00	2.06	2.25	=	2.13	Ξ	1.96	2.38	2.63	2.6 2.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.00	2.21 1.70	2.25	_	2.70 1.50–	-	1.81 2.17	2.43 2.15	2.62 2.70	2.4
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 _	43	3	-	17		25	2 336 27	2 394 26	2 48
1.01 to 1.50	.40	.41	29	=	.30	_	.42	.46	.47	.4
Mean	.40	.41	.29	_	.30			.40		
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	_	19	3	_	12	_	7	1 546	1 360	1 32
Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	_	1 2	-	_	_	_		194 541	60 265	5 28 39
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	-	10 5	-	_	3 4	_	3 2	510 228	497 332	28
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	_	1	3 _	_	4 1	_	_	52 18	127 54	14 13
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	_	_	-	-	=	=	_	2	11 8	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	1	2 4	
Medion (dollors)	-	48 800 52 100	87 500 88 300	-	77 500 78 300	_	47 500 46 800	41 100 43 600	54 000 58 900	54 80 63 00
CONTRACT RENT		32 100	00 300		, 0 000					
Specified renter-occupied housing units	_	16	_	_	4	-	10	467	389	38 24
Medion controct rent (dollars) Meon controct rent (dollors)	_	285 259	-	_	275 275	_	285 273	223 241	245 249	25
With meols included in rent Mean controct rent (dollars)	-	_	-	_	=	_	=		287 287	28
No meols included in rent	-	14 2	, -	-	4	-	9	401 66	327 61	32 6

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of 8oy Cor				Cc	irter County, KY			
Area	Tract 312	Tract 313 (pt.)	BNA 9601	8NA 9602	8NA 9603	BNA 9604	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	BNA 9607
All housing units	1 281	1 286	1 211	1 750	1 068	637	1 381	1 907	1 336
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing unitswner-occupied housing units	1 207 1 039	1 188 772	1 125 963	1 624 1 212	976 824	575 481	1 300 994	1 820 1 408	1 259 1 064
Percent of occupied housing units	86.1 1 037	65.0 772	85.6 963	74.6 1 212	84.4 824	83.7 480	76.5 993	77.4 1 405	84.5 1 061
Block American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 -	-	-	_	Ξ	ī	1	1	2
Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce	-	-	-	_	=	Ξ	=	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hisponic origin	1 037	772	2 961	1 1 211	2 822	480	990	1 405	1 061
ter-occupied housing units	168 168	416 414	162 162	412 411	152 152	94 94	306 303	412 409	195 195
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	_	1	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	2	= =
Other roce		-		Ξ	=	-	2	<u>-</u>	_
lispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	168	1 414	162	1 410	152	94	303	409	193
CANCY STATUS							0.3	87	77
Vacant housing units	74 13	98 16	86 7	126 25	92 10	62 5 7	8 1 7 18	23 28	17
rentted or sold, not occupiedseosonal, recreational, or occasional use	21 8 12	26 13 2	15 8 11	27 4 15	7 2 16	15	12	7 4	8
migront workerser vacant	20	41	1 44	55	57	35	39	25	38
Boorded up	-	3	2	-	5	-	-		ī
OMS	_	50	13	19	4	8	4	3	5
oomsooms	11 46	40 97	21 71	13 147	13 37	7 21	19 70	24 62	15 44
oomsooms	202 344	238 341	335 365	402 464	245 324	132 188	289 393	385 618	303 424
ooms	285 203	265 128	201 115	350 192	251 101	161 78	307 154	405 213	302 137
r more rooms lion, oll housing units	5.6	127 5.1	90 5.0	163 5.1	93 5.2	42 5.3	145 5.3	197 5.3	106 5.2
an, oll housing units dion, occupied housing units	5.7	5.2 5.2	5.1 5.0	5.3 5.2	5.4 5.3	5.4 5.4	5.5 5.3	5.5 5.3	5.4 5.2
edion, owner-occupied housing units	5.9 4.9	5.7 4.1	5.1 4.4	5.5 4.2	5.3 5.0	5.5 5.1	5.6 4.4	5.6 4.4	5.3 4.7
ITS IN STRUCTURE detoched	981	886	766	1 163	750	436	922	1 284	883
ttoched	6	12 42	11 11	21 29	6 2	5	17 21	6	10
9	8 6	43 52	3	51 48	<u>ī</u>	_	29 54	16 46	_
o 19	_	2 5	_	5	1 -	Ξ	13	32	
or morebile home or trailer	263	81 131	405	399	291	178	310	491	428
Occupied housing units	13 1 207	32 1 188	15 1 125	34 1 624	17 976	18 575	15 1 300	13 1 820	11 1 259
RSONS IN UNIT									
persons	187 390	336 353	205 339	417 486	172 297	99 181	288 439	295 565	192 388
ersonsersons	276 234	243 165	251 199	331 232	218 149	132 103	252 210	428 338	274 243
ersons	92 28	67 24	86 45	111 47	88 52	41 19	78 33 2.32	132 62 2.62	116 46 2.68
dion, occupied housing unitsdion, owner-occupied housing unitsdion, renter-occupied housing units	2.57	2.23 2.28 2.06	2.57 2.57 2.57	2.31 2.38 2.05	2.59 2.54 2.81	2.56 2.48 2.93	2.37 2.17	2.64 2.52	2.65 2.84
RSONS PER ROOM	2.74	2.00	2.3/	2.03	2.01	2.73	2.17	2.32	
00 or less	1 185	1 163	1 070 40	1 576 41	934 39	554 20	1 272 24	1 753 57	1 200 52
or morean	3	24 1 .47	15 .54	7 .48	3 .52	1 .50	4 .47	10 .51	.53
LUE		/	.54	.40	.52	.50			
Specified owner-occupied housing unitss than \$20,000	657 60	591 148	351 142	704 194	321 115	1 23 37	595 44	854 74	397 131
0,000 to \$39,999 0,000 to \$59,999	142	252 129	122	249 163	109 62	41 22	162 211	273 276	157
1 (101) to \$79 999	1 148	41 12	21 10	63 23	27 7	16	115 37	155 44	64 29 9
0,000 to \$99,999 10,000 to \$149,999 50,000 to \$199,999	29	6	1 -	10	1 -	2	22	26 5	7
00,000 to \$249,999 50,000 to \$299,999	1	2	_	1 _	-	_	1 _	1 -	-
00,000 or moredion (dollors)	53 100	30 700	24 500	32 900	28 800	30 900	45 900	44 200	27 900
an (dollars)	55 700	35 500	29 700	36 800	32 000	36 100	51 100	48 700	32 700
NTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	141	406	130	382	100	48	270	381	139
Medion cantract rent (dollors)	215	165 173	152 150	155 164	120 133	129 155	220 213	209 211	150 160
th meals included in rent Mean controct rent (dollars)	_	2 212 252	- - 01	- - 221	-	_ _ 25	113 235	339	84
o meals included in rent o cash rent	118	353 51	91 39	331 51	68 32	23	235 34	42	55

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gre	enup Caunty, KY				Tatals far split tro	octs/8NA's in Law OH	rence Caunty,
Area	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	1 881	3 289	1 617	2 114	3 081	1 425	1 250	1 205	1 314	1 386
Occupied hausing units Owner-occupied hausing units Percent of accupied housing units White	1 788 1 496 83.7 1 475	3 092 2 410 77.9 2 403	1 537 1 290 83.9 1 285	1 913 1 620 84.7 1 617	2 674 2 204 82.4 2 177	1 296 963 74.3 960	1 114 968 86.9 967	1 126 791 70.2 786	1 223 798 65.2 784	1 242 539 43.4 401
Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	1 15 1	3 - 3 1	3 2 -	2 - - 1	26 - 1 -	- 2 1 -	1 - -	4 - 1 -	14 - - -	138
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, not of Hispanic arigin Renter-accupied hausing units White Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander	2 1 474 292 288 3 -	4 2 400 682 679 1	1 285 247 245 - 1	5 1 613 293 290 1 2	1 2 176 470 456 13 1	960 333 331 - 2	1 966 146 146 - -	1 785 335 332 3 - -	784 425 413 11 -	1 400 703 612 89 1
Other race Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	288	1 3 677	245	290	– 1 455	331	- 146	332	1 2 412	2 610
VACANCY STATUS Vocont housing units For sele anly Rented or sold, not accupied For seasonal, recreational, or accasional use for migrant workers Other vacant Boarded up	93 13 17 8 7 - 48 1	197 38 75 20 7 - 57	80 21 31 4 2 - 22	201 26 15 5 66 - 89 2	407 35 55 44 130 - 143 2	129 24 16 24 4 1 60 2	136 16 7 8 15 - 90 3	79 16 14 9 4 - 36	91 18 21 8 1 - 43	144 9 53 8 3 71 3
ROOMS 1 raam	2 16 63 172 276 353 367 632 6.7 6.8 6.7 7.1	3 25 129 554 1 083 807 365 323 5.4 5.6 5.4 4.4	3 8 51 276 462 470 200 147 5.5 5.6 5.6 5.7 4.4	16 33 75 435 585 465 281 224 5.4 5.5 5.5 5.6 4.6	41 57 162 573 799 735 386 328 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 4.8	10 32 93 326 394 304 1144 1122 5.1 5.3 5.2 5.5	8 8 51 271 374 296 135 107 5.3 5.4 5.4 5.5 0	4 3 54 299 376 294 122 53 5.1 5.3 5.2 5.5 4.4	20 12 93 247 345 310 173 114 5.3 5.4 5.4 5.8 4.5	28 112 212 276 271 225 102 160 4.7 5.0 4.8 6.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	1 646 9 40 64 40 5 25 - 37 15	2 661 30 56 94 109 64 - - 258 17	1 399 12 20 11 31 25 - - 103 16	1 521 17 13 12 17 16 - - 501 17	2 302 15 27 17 10 16 - - 653 41 2 674	1 101 6 7 13 12 58 33 - 173 22	888 1 3 - - - - 346 12	1 060 6 77 34 18 - - - 1 9	1 090 27 114 40 1 19 - 6 17	732 35 172 216 68 48 41 52 3 19
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	315 652 364 305 103 49 2.39	599 1 061 648 543 177 64 2.39 2.46 2.10	253 494 396 268 90 36 2.55 2.57 2.47	333 617 455 307 148 53 2.51 2.49 2.64	453 845 605 494 205 72 2.56 2.58 2.48	311 444 241 213 69 18 2.26 2.30 2.09	165 344 217 222 92 74 2.72 2.62 3.23	322 379 202 154 53 16 2.14 2.12 2.18	361 406 202 162 63 29 2.12 2.12 2.11	467 362 189 134 60 30 1.93 2.09
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	1 772 14 2 .39	3 053 36 3 .47	1 510 22 5 .48	1 869 41 3 .48	2 616 47 11 .49	1 281 12 3 .46	1 058 51 5 .54	1 115 9 2 .45	1 205 18 - .44	1 207 29 6 .45
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 - \$20,000 to \$39,999 - \$40,000 to \$59,999 - \$60,000 to \$79,999 - \$80,000 to \$99,999 - \$100,000 to \$199,999 - \$150,000 to \$199,999 - \$200,000 to \$199,999 - \$250,000 to \$249,999 - \$250,000 to \$249,990 - \$250,000 t	1 364 38 174 240 282 224 219 107 36 21 23 75 400 93 400	2 093 114 791 762 251 102 61 10 1 1 2 200 47 300	1 142 100 474 362 139 38 14 9 3 2 1 139 900 45 300	970 118 287 285 156 73 45 5 1 - 44 400 49 600	1 295 151 417 437 197 63 21 8 - - 1 42 700 45 800	750 133 285 200 88 36 7 1 - - - 36 300 40 400	348 74 144 85 33 9 2 - 1 1 - 34 700 37 600	730 66 322 265 62 8 6 - 1 - - 38 700 40 200	716 61 272 237 89 24 29 4 41 500 45 900	465 63 185 135 43 17 18 3
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars) Mean contract rent (dallars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No meals included in rent No cash rent	255 264 1 50 257	674 260 258 1 237 618 55	246 232 229 1 263 209 36	259 204 214 — — 194 65	390 207 208 2 82 301 87	319 177 176 - 287 32	105 159 164 69 36	324 218 221 - 290 34	413 214 210 1 50 378 34	693 183 182 3 189 666 24

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for spli	t tracts/BNA's in Lo	owrence County, OH	Con.		Ironton	city, Lawrence Cou	nty, OH	
Area	Troct 504	Tract 507	Troct 508	Troct 509	Tract 501 (pt.)	Troct 502 (pt.)	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 504 (pt.)	Tract 507 (pt
All housing units	1 631	1 264	1 300	976	1 205	1 295	1 384	1 631	
NURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF IOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 534 937	1 129 895	1 221 961	909 674	1 126 791	1 205 782	1 240 537	1 534 937	
Percent of occupied housing units	61.1 929	79.3 889	78.7 954	74.1 674	70.2 786	64.9 768	43.3 399	61.1 929	
Block American Indion, Eskimo, or Afeut	5 2	1 3	4 -	Ξ	4	14	138	5 2	
Asian or Pocific Islonder	1	2 -	3 -	_	<u> </u>	Ξ	Ξ	ī	
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	1 928	1 889	954	2 672	1 785	768	1 398	928	
ter-occupied housing units	597 594	234 234	260 260	235 233	335 332	423 412	703 612 89	597 594 3	
Mericon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	3 -	Ξ	Ξ	i	3	10	1	-	
Asion or Pocific Islander	Ξ.	= =	Ξ.	-	-	1	<u>-</u>	-	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	594	233	259	233	332	2 411	610	594	
CANCY STATUS	07	135	79	67	79	90	144	97	
Vacant housing unitssole onlyrent	97 10 25	9	5 16	13 16	16 14	18 20	53	10 25	
ted or sold, not occupiedseosonol, recreational, or occosional use	21 2	24 68	8	3 2	9 4	8	8 3	21	
migront workers	- 39	31	- 47	33	_ 36	43	71	39	
Boorded up	3	ĭ	2	-	Ī	-	3	3	
OMS	4	5	4	3	4	20	28	. 4	
ooms	112 214	6 32	12 35	10 42	3 54	12 93	112 212	112 214	
poms	246 420	274 438	35 251 392	240 298	299 376	245 339	276 270	246 420	
ooms	352 159	264 150	304 174	235 85	294 122	303 171	225 101	352 159	
r more roomslion, oll housing units	124 5.1	95 5.2	128 5.4	63 5.1	53 5.1	112 5.3	160 4.7	124 5.1 5.1	
an, oll housing unitsdion, occupied housing units	5.1 5.1	5.4 5.2	5.6 5.4	5.3 5.2	5.3 5.2	5.4 5.4 5.8	5.0 4.8 6.1	5.1 5.7	
dion, owner-occupied housing unitsdion, renter-occupied housing units	5.7 3.6	5.3 4.8	5.7 4.7	5.5 4.4	5.5 4.4	4.4	3.8	3.6	
ITS IN STRUCTURE	1 086	937	1 072	825	1 060	1 073	730	1 086	
ottached	43 119	8 1	6	3 27	6 77	26 113	35 172	43 119	
r 4	61 44	<u>i</u>	6	12 11	34 18	40 1	216 68	61 44	
to 19 to 49	11 11	_	1	1 -	_	19 -	48 41	11 11	
or morebile home or troiler	189 54	306	196	87	1	6	52 3	189 54	
Occupied housing units	13 1 534	1 129	8 1 221	10 909	9 1 126	17 1 205	19 1 240	13 1 534	
RSONS IN UNIT									
personpersons	520 456	181 317	185 366	183 287	322 379	353 402	467 362	520 456	
ersons	257 190	223 240	292 221	198 135	202 154	200 160 62	188 133 60	257 190 84	
persons or more persons	84 27	90 78	107 50 2.70	76 30 2.45	53 16 2.14	28 2.12	30 1.92	27 2.04	
dion, occupied housing unitsdion, owner-occupied housing unitsdian, renter-occupied housing units	2.04 2.24 1.50–	2.80 2.72 3.11	2.61 3.01	2.41 2.58	2.12 2.18	2.13 2.10	2.09 1.73	2.24 1.50-	
RSONS PER ROOM	1.50	0	5.6.						
00 or less	1 509 20	1 072 53	1 177 40	884 20	1 115	1 188 17	1 205 29	1 509 20	
on	.45	.55	.51	.51	.45	.44	.45	.45	
LUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing unitss thon \$20,000	838 60	517 137	688 91	579 91	730 66	701 61	463 62	838 60	
),000 to \$39,999),000 to \$59,999	261 336	179 125	223 170	268 158	322 265	267 232	184 135	261 336	
0,000 to \$79,999 0,000 to \$99,999 00,000 to \$149,999	125 33	50 14	124 36	48 10	62	84 24	43 17	125 33	
50,000 to \$199,999 j	22 1	9 3	31 11	3	6	29 4	18 3 -	22 1	
00,000 to \$249,999 50,000 to \$299,999 00,000 or more	Ξ	=	2		-	=	_ _ 1	=	
dion (dollors)	44 900 47 500	32 900 37 100	43 200 49 500	35 600 37 700	38 700 40 200	41 400 45 800	38 500 44 300	44 900 47 500	
NTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	591 189	204 176	230 187	227 209	324 218	411 213	693 183	591 189	
Mean controct rent (dollars)th meals included in rent	189 1	179	195 1	211	221	210 1	182 3	189 1	
Meon contract rent (dollors) meols included in rent	137 568	163	413 205	209	290	50 376	189 666	137 568	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Ironton city, Lowr				Re	emoinder of Lowre	nce County, OH		<u> </u>	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 508 (pt.)	Troct 509 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Troct 502 (pt.)	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 504 (pt.)	Troct 505	Troct 506	Troct 507 (pt.)	Tract 508 (pt.)
All housing units	205	_	_	19	2	_	2 384	608	1 264	1 095
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER				10	2		2 101	560	1 129	1 022
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	199 164	-	_	18 16	2 2	_	2 181 1 753	408	895	797
Percent of occupied housing units	82.4 159	-	_	88.9 16	100.0 2	Ξ	80.4 1 747	72.9 384	79.3 889	78.0 795
8lack Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	-	_	_	_	_	5 1	22 2	1 3	2
Asion or Pocific Islonder	3	-	=	=	_	-	<u> </u>	=	2	_
Other roce Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	_	_	_	_	_	_	3	_	1	_
White, not of Hispanic origin	159	-	-	16 2	2	-	1 744 428	384 152	889 234	795 225
Renter-occupied housing unitsWhite	35 35	-	_	1	=	-	427	138	234	225
8lock American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	_	_	_	1 -	_	_	_	14	_	=
Asian or Pocific IslanderOther roce	_	-	Ξ	_	-	_	_	_		_
Hisponic origin (of any roce)	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	2	1	_1
White, not of Hisponic origin	35	-	-	1	-	-	427	136	233	224
VACANCY STATUS							000	40	135	73
Vacant housing units	6	_	-	1 -	Ξ	=	203 25	48 4	9	4
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	2	-	-	1	-	-	16 36	4 14	3 24	14 8
For migront workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	68	3
Other vocont	3	_	_	-	_	_	110	20	31	44
8oorded up	_	-	_	-	-	-	2	-		2
ROOMS 1 room				_	_	_	13	2	5	4
2 rooms	2	_	_	_	_	_	27 75	6 20	6 32	10 32
3 rooms	3 19				_	_	560	135	274	232
5 rooms 6 rooms	46 41	-	_	6 7	1	_	717 537	197 135	438 264	346 263
7 rooms	49 45	-	-	2 2	1	-	246 209	59 54	150 95	263 125 83
8 or more rooms	6.3	_	Ξ.	5.7	6.0	_	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3 5.5
Median, occupied housing units	6.4	_	_	5.8 5.8	6.0 6.0	_	5.4 5.3	5.4 5.3	5.4 5.2	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.5 5.0	_	_	5.8 6.0	6.0	_	5.4 4.7	5.4 4.8	5.3 4.8	5.6 4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detoched	197	_	-	17	2	-	1 728	450	937 8	875 5
1, ottached2	1 -	_	_	1	_	_	10 7	i	1	11
3 or 45 to 9	3	_	_	_	_	_	2	_	1	3
10 to 19	-	-	-	-	-	-			_	1
20 to 49 50 or more	Ī -	_	_	_	Ξ.	_	-	151	306	193
Mobile home or troiler	3	_	_	_	_		613 23	151 5	11	173
Occupied housing units	199	-	-	18	2	-	2 181	560	1 129	1 022
PERSONS IN UNIT										151
1 person2 persons	34 66	_	-	8	_		385 656	120 156	181 317	151 300
3 persons	44	_	=	2 2	1		455 407	105 100	223 240	248 185
4 persons5 persons	36 17	_	_	1	_	-	193	47 32	90 78	90 48
6 or more persons	2 2.49	_	_	1 1.75	3.50	_	85 2.61	2.54	2.80	2.74
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.45	_	-	1.50 - 4.50	3.50	_	2.57 2.78	2.43 2.91	2.72 3.11	2.65 3.07
PERSONS PER ROOM	2									
1.00 or less	196	_	_	17	2	_	2 100	536	1 072	981
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	3	_	_	1	=	Ξ	70 11	22 2	53 4	37 4
Meon	.42	-	-	.39	.58	-	.52	.52	.55	.53
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	151	-	-	15	2	-	691 120	199 70	517 137	537 75
Less thon \$20,000	16	_		5	i	_	243	76 42	179 125	207 138
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	32 43	Ξ	_	5 5	_	_	215 78	11	50	81 17
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	19	_	-	_	_	_	21 13	Ξ.	14 9	12
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	5	_	-	-	_	_	1 _	_	3 -	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999	_	-	_	_	_	_	=	-	_	_
\$300,000 or more Median (dollors)	63 000	Ξ	_	48 800	25 000	_	38 600	27 500	32 900	38 800 44 300
Mean (dollars)	68 300	-	-	49 800	25 000	-	41 100	29 400	37 100	44 300
CONTRACT RENT							007	117	204	196
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars)	233	_	_	2 237	Ξ	Ξ	307 168	117 121	176	179
Meon contract rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	229	_	_	238	_	_	172	127	179	189
Mean controct rent (dollors)	413	=	, -	- 2	-	-	213 244	- 83	163	176
No cosh rent		=		_	_	_	62	34	41	20

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Remoi	nder of Lowrence	County, OH—Con			Totals fa	r split tracts/8NA's	s in Cobell County	, wv
Area	Tract 509 (pt.)	Troct 510	Troct 511	Tract 512	Tract 513	Troct 514	Tract 1.01	Troct 1.02	Troct 2	Troct 19
All housing units	976	3 287	2 642	2 271	1 522	2 998	73 8	1 065	1 746	1 016
NURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF IOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	909 674	3 088 2 201	2 443 1 853	2 056 1 437	1 385 979	2 802 2 302	662 493	972 615	1 525 951	956 840
Percent of occupied housing units Vhite	74.1 674	71.3 2 183	75.8 1 698	69.9	70.7 969	82.2 2 287	74.5 488	63.3 604	62.4 944	87.9 826
lock	-	9	150	1 432 2	9	11	_	2	6	6
mericon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleutsion or Pacific Islander	Ξ	3 6	2	2		3 1	3 1	8		7
sponic origin (of ony roce)	- 2	- 2	2	_ 2	-	-	1	_	. 3	2
hite, not of Hisponic origin	672	2 182	1 691	1 430	969	2 283	488	604	942	824 118
er-occupied hausing unitshite	235 233	887 844	590 542	619 612	406 400	500 493	169 165	357 317	574 557	112
ock merican Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	41 2	47 —	4 1	5 1	7 –		32	12 1	3
ion or Pocific Islonder	-	-	1 -	1	_	-	1	7 1	-	_
spanic origin (of ony roce)	_	_	_	4	_	4	1	2	5	
hite, not of Hispanic origin	233	844	542	609	400	489	165	316	554	112
ANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	67	199	199	215	137	196	76	93	221	60
ale only	13	45	29	23	22	33	10	13	34 65	28
entd or sold, not occupied	16 3 2	62 12	57 3	78 5	30 8	39 26	44 3	41	10	7
essonol, recreotionol, or occasionol useigront workers	_	9 -	8 -	15	10	26	1 _	3 -	2	
vocont	33	71 4	102 5	94 15	67 7	70 18	18 3	36 1	110 6	T _e
MS		7			,		•			
m	.3	9	6	7	.5	6	11	13	50	
oms	10 42	26 142	22 85	33 115	15 58	32 77	8 31	64 69	36 157	14 5
ms ms	240 298	746 1 012	562 812	563 621	375 492	589 826	158 284	188 217	394 497	200
ms	235 85	746 354	591 302	439 262	298 159	679 445	135 69	173 152	291 183	23 20
more rooms	63	252	262	231	120	344	42	189	138 5.0	29
on, all housing units, oll housing units,	5.1 5.3	5.2 5.4	5.3 5.5	5.2 5.4	5.1 5.3	5.5 5.7	5.1 5.2	5.4 5.6	5.1	6.7
on, occupied housing units on, owner-occupied housing units	5.2 5.5	5.2 5.6	5.4 5.6	5.3 5.6	5.2 5.4	5.5 5.8	5.1 5.3	5.6 6.4	5.0 5.3	6.5
on, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.2	5.4
S IN STRUCTURE toched	825	2 354	1 921	1 684	1 108	2 238	568	718	1 296	966
oched	3 27	23 103	45 34	20 98	14 46	13	5 17	5 15	16 84	
	12	105	91	45	48	89	22	30	68	13
19	11 1	125 83	10 6	56 46	17 -	2	2 1	72 170	68 10	i
49	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_ [22	87	
le home or troiler	87 10	473 21	514 21	292 30	279 10	583 16	94 29	26 7	91 23	
Occupied housing units	909	3 088	2 443	2 056	1 385	2 802	662	972	1 525	956
SONS IN UNIT										
rson	183	510	475 764	480 458	264 432	492 937	146 239	220 362	471 486	225 379
sons	287 198	970 694	764 514	658 411	277	617 505	140 91	176 148	258 187	154
sonssons	135 76	597 230	415 203	338 126	257 107	180	33	46	80	5:
more personson, occupied housing units	30 2.45	87 2.59	72 2.48	43 2.33	48 2.49	71 2.47	13 2.27	20 2.23	43 2.10	2.1
on, owner-occupied housing units	2.41 2.58	2.57 2.65	2.43 2.71	2.33 2.35	2.40 2.83	2.43 2.69	2.23 2.49	2.24 2.22	2.20 1.85	2.1 2.3
ONS PER ROOM										
or less	884	3 001	2 387	2 017	1 350	2 750	646	952	1 494	95
to 1.50	20 5	80 7	52 4	38 1	29 6	48 4	13 3	16 4	28 3	
	.51	.52	.49	.47	.51	.47	.47	.43	.47	.3
JE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	579 91	1 672 91	1 261 102	1 109 83	645 91	1 612 87	417 17	5 43 18	816 201	77 1
000 to \$39,999	268 158	480 680	362 467	319 366	200 221	302 507	179 176	92 188	398 177	7 22
ΛΛΛ + ₀ €70 000	48 10	308 83	201 74	245 49	94 25	442 161	35	141 74	25 8	22
000 to \$99,999	3	23	39	39	10	78	í	26	5	5
0,000 to \$249 999	1	5 1	11	6 2	2	25	Ξ	2	-	2
0,000 or more	-	1	1 2	=	Ξ	3 5		2	1	15.40
on (dollors)	35 600 37 700	46 100 49 100	45 200 50 700	47 900 51 100	42 500 44 600	55 700 60 700	41 300 43 000	57 800 61 200	30 000 32 400	65 60 82 10
TRACT RENT							***			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	227	843	553	597	373	454	167	354	565	11.
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median controct rent (dollars) Meon controct rent (dollars)	227 209 211	217	227	228	212	238 251	227 232	354 225 217	565 172 176	30 31
NTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Meon contract rent (dollars) meols included in rent elean contract rent (dollars)	209	843 217 200 2 225	553 227 235 2 288	228 233 1 50		238	227	225	172	30

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split	trocts/BNA's	in Cobell County, W	V—Con.		Hun	ntington city (pt.), (obell County, WV		
Area	Troct 20	Troct 21	Troct 101.02	Troct 102	Troct 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4	Troct 5
All housing units	1 525	1 387	2 231	4 096	610	235	1 438	1 401	1 277	666
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF										
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	1 454	1 309	2 023	3 860	566	226	1 258	1 258	1 097	571
wner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 302 89.5	1 127 86.1	1 605 79.3	2 518 65.2	424 74.9	202 89.4	751 59.7	768 61.0	536 48.9	83 14.5
White	1 292	1 111	1 597	2 473	420	200	748 3	766	534	80
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	10 1	3 -	8 3	2	=	-	-	-	1
Asion or Pacific Islander	2 2	5	5 -	34	1	2	Ξ	2	_	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	4	2		13	.1	_	2	3	-	80
White, not of Hisponic originenter-occupied housing units	1 290 152	1 109 182	1 595 418	2 460 1 342	420 142	200 24	746 507	763 490	534 561	488
WhiteBlock	146 5	181	415 1	1 293 28	139	24	490 12	471 11	542 14	458 19
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	- 1	1	i	19	2	_	1	2	1 3	11
Other roce	<u>-</u>	=	ī	'í	ī	_	4	ĭ	ĭ	-
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	2 144	1 180	4 412	5 1 289	1 139	_ 24	4 488	4 468	6 538	454
	144	100	412	1 207	137	24	400	400	300	
Vacant housing units	71	78	208	236	44	9	180	143	180	95
or sole onlyor rent	17	13 15	17	53 108	8 17	4 2	26 61	19 61	27 98	10 28
ented or sold, not occupied	5	3	28 59	17	2	-	9	20	- 2	17
or seosonol, recreationol, or occosionol use or migront workers	5	5	5	18	Ξ	_	2	5	-	-
ther vocont 8oorded up	35	42	99 5	40	17 3	3	82 6	38 4	53 7	36
OOMS										
room	-	-	4	11	4	-	50	2	3	69 69
rooms	4 10	6 29	13 64	36 265	5 24	_	34 135	33 164	47 217	141
rooms	68 217	146 262	352 582	789 803	115 241	20 45	315 401	193 270	235 255	225 83
rooms	324	283	529	742	123	68 46	231 152	344 171	302 130	83 71 33 38
rooms	336 566	262 399	300 387	622 828	62 36	56	120	224	88	38 4.0
Aedion, all housing units Aeon, all housing units	6.9 7.1	6.4 6.6	5.7 5.9	5.7 5.9	5.2 5.3	6.3 6.5	5.0 5.1	5.6 5.7	5.0 5.1	4.0 4.3 4.0
Aedion, occupied housing unitsAedion, owner-occupied housing units	6.9 7.1	6.4 6.6	5.8 6.0	5.8 6.6	5.2 5.3	6.3 6.3	5.0 5.4	5.7 6.2	5.1 6.0	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.7	5.1	4.9	4.3	4.7	6.2	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.8
JNITS IN STRUCTURE								050	000	151
, detoched, ottoched	1 466 6	1 277 8	1 825 14	2 604 172	524 4	233	1 042 14	950 33	800 10	7
or 4	28	5	40 28	108 151	14 21	_	76 68	137 107	136 115	121 84
to 9	8	9	10	342		-	68 10	19 55	81 112	88 137
0 to 190 to 49	_	36	<u>-</u>	146	Ξ	_	3	31	-	60
0 or more		31	295	262	34	1	87 51	23		. 1
Other	6	16	18	22	13	1	19	46 1 258	23 1 097	17 5 7 1
Occupied housing units	1 454	1 309	2 023	3 860	566	226	1 258	1 230	1 077	3,1
PERSONS IN UNIT	319	293	326	988	126	38	415	461	420	206
personspersons	596	512	690 440	1 399 741	213 121	93 44	392 199	409 205	338 170	212 92
persons	258 187	234 182	396	488	71	32	152	127 38	106 45	46
persons	74 20	67 21	122 49	187 57	25 10	14 5	63 37	18	18	5
Median, occupied housing unitsMedian, owner-occupied housing units	2.18 2.18	2.21 2.19	2.49 2.50	2.17 2.32	2.24 2.20	2.31 2.29	2.05 2.18	1.91 2.00	1.88 2.04	1.88 2.05
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.22	2.34	2.45	1.84	2.42	2.41	1.75	1.73	1.68	1.84
PERSONS PER ROOM										5.1
1.00 or less	1 450 4	1 302	1 995 26	3 831 23	556 9	225 1	1 232 24	1 250 7	1 088	562
.51 or more	.34	.37	.45	.40	.46	.40	.46	.37	.42	.48
	.34	.37	.43	.40	.40	.40	.40			
/ALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 227	990	1 156	2 139	383	190	657	663	476	64
Less thon \$20,000	9	54	74 229	33	12 163	5 24	147 352	28 191	35 256	35
540,000 to \$59,999	105 252	154 209	371	136 565	167	90	140	238 142	139 33	17
660,000 to \$79,999	296 163	172 109	281 120	746 304	33 7	49 17	16 2	38	6	
3100,000 to \$149,999	204 103	173 54	64 11	241 77	1_	5	_	16 2	2	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999\$250,000 to \$299,999	52 27	28 15	4	27 6	_	_	_	3 4	_	
\$300,000 or more	16	22	2	4			30 000	1 47 900	37 400	30 600
Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors)	75 900 97 700	69 200 88 500	54 500 58 600	68 100 76 800	41 700 43 200	55 600 57 900	30 800	53 800	39 900	33 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	144	178	383	1 321	141	24	499	480	556 259	48 6 315
	313	230	238	316	238	340	173	247		340
Medion contract rent (dollars) Meon contract rent (dollors)	329	271	250	314	240	331	175	250	269	340
Medion contract rent (dollars) Meon contract rent (dollors) With meols included in rent Meon contract rent (dollars)		271 - -	250 1 213	314 2 844	240 _ _	331	175 1 213	250 - - 440	269 1 213 533	113 474

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntingto	on city (pt.), Cob	ell County, WV—C	Con.			
Area	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Tract 12	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15
All housing units	881	651	871	1 121	1 325	1 169	1 481	1 784	1 581	1 606
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	714 70	583 21	697 165	901 366	1 190 718	1 012 515	1 344 870	1 533 532	1 286 673	1 363 752
Percent of occupied hausing units White	9.8 65	3.6 21	23.7 159	40.6 361	60.3 716	50.9 512	64.7 858	34.7 511	52.3 391	55.2 525
8lock	5	-	3	3	1	1	9	19	281	224
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	_	2	1		2 -	2	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	2
Other roce	_	_	_	_	2	-	1 5	4	1	2
White, not of Hisponic originenter-occupied housing unitsenter-occupied housing units	65 644	21 562	159 532	361 535	714	511 497	854 474	508 1 001	390 613	524 611
White	597	519	497	516	472 464	479	449	888	372	388
8lock Americon Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut	35 -	41 1	27 1	16 2	5 -	12 -	22	102 1	233 3	221 1
Asion or Pocific Islonder	12	1 -	6 1	1 -	3 -	4 2	2 1	7 3	5 –	1
Hisponic origin (of ony race)	2	-	. 8	1	5	3	2	7	5	387
White, not of Hispanic origin	595	519	491	515	459	478	448	884	368	30/
ACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	167	68	174	220	135	157	137	251	295	243
or sole only	13 109	3 45	17 86	22 103	9 51	27 71	29 71	26 137	28 89	45 69
ented or sold, not occupied or seosonal, recreotional, or occosional use	15	5 2	14	15	13	14	5	28	88	12
or migront workers	3	_	5	1 -	5 -	=	2	1 	6	-
ther vacant 8oorded up	27 1	13 7	52 9	79 4	57 5	45 4	30 2	59 -	84 18	115
ooms										
room	48	15	10	4	5 11	56	3 44	27 107	18 37	41 71
rooms	230 254	128 336	59 256	50 184	113	43 156	141	334	134	169
rooms	177 57	96 39	182 114	280 246	337 361	215 255	189 227	370 282	297 378	266 416
rooms	39 21	15 12	93 54	183 91	282 138	201 119	263 218	175 132	291 169	307 19
or more roomsedian, all housing units	55 3.1	10 3.0	103 4.1	83 4.7	78 5.0	124 4.9	396 6.0	357 4,7	257 5.3	145 5.1
Neon, oll housing units	3.6	3.3 3.0	4.6 4.2	4.9	5.2	5.0 5.0	6.2 6.2	5.3 4.9	5.6 5.5	5.2 5.2
ledion, owner-occupied housing units	3.2 7.7	5.3	6.8	4.8 5.8	5.1 5.6	5.9	7.1	7.6	6.4	5.9 4.1
NITS IN STRUCTURE	3.0	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.1
detoched	91	27	211	545	976	726	1 031	589	882	1 038
attoched	6 76	2 33	6 172	12 163	14 85	9 125	12 165	35 258	42 286	22 200
or 4	114 167	39 71	123 161	144 68	52 95	76 83	68 80	338 296	206 101	76 85
) to 19) to 49	118 122	131	157 27	49	39	19 3	21	155 80	50	44
O or more	167	57 264	_	107	-	96	81	-	-	92 2
Abile home or troilerther	18	4 23	14	10 23	36 28	19 13	19	1 32	13	44
Occupied housing units	714	583	697	901	1 190	1 012	1 344	1 533	1 286	1 363
ERSONS IN UNIT										
personspersons	434 201	464 80	379 190	340 273	368 400	409 305	466 412	747 458	574 358	505 407
persons	49 18	22 13	67 38	142 97	195 146	155 81	219 158	160 96	162 116	212 141
persons or more persons	7 5	4	14 9	34 15	58 23	42 20	72 17	53 19	48 28	63 35
edion, occupied housing unitsedion, owner-occupied housing units	1.50-	1.50-	1.50-	1.90 1.84	2.07 2.07	1.82 1.96	2.00 2.18	1.54 2.06	1.69	1.93 2.03
edion, renter-occupied housing units	1.79 1.50–	1.86 1.50–	2.06 1.50–	1.96	2.06	1.55	1.50-	1.50-	1.50-	1.72
ERSONS PER ROOM										
.00 or less	711	578 2	689 7	885 12	1 178 11	997 14	1 335 9	1 520 6	1 271 11	1 340 14
.51 or more	2	3	i	4	1	.41	.36	7	.36	.43
	.43	.41	.39	.44	.44	.41	.30	.35	.30	.40
Specified owner-occupied housing units	55	11	125	314	639	462	780	415	571	672
ess thon \$20,000	7	7	7 53	30	102 306	52 190	10 126	53	57 144	67 311
40,000 to \$59,999	13 15	4	45	134 115	190	152	220	116	185	197
60,000 to \$79,999 80,000 to \$99,999 100,000 to \$149,999	5 1	Ξ	18 1	27 8	39 2	52 9	185 130	121 61	115 37	72
150,000 to \$149,999	9 4	_	1	_	_	7	82 14	35 10	24 7	1
200,000 to \$249,999	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	4 7	8 5	- 1	-
300,000 or moreedion (dollars)	1 50 400	36 300	40 700	39 100	35 100	39 100	64 100	2 64 400	1 49 500	37 900
eon (dollors)	70 500	38 400	44 200	39 700	35 600	41 300	71 400	75 600	53 000	41 300
ONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors)	643 246	562 167	527 234	530 210	466 213	489 217	472 235	999 270	604 254	601 172
	256	202	234	217	207	216	235	286	255	184
Meon cantract rent (dollars)						2			1	
/meon contract rent (dollars) //ith meals included in rent // Meon contract rent (dollars) o meols included in rent	633	2 275 554	1 1 250 516	 469	- - 429	2 456 471	- 446	- 970	1 137 563	1 50 578

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text] Census Tract or Block Numbering			Hunting	nton city (pt.), Co	bell County, WV-	-Con.			Remoinder of Co	obell County, WV
Area	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 1.01 (pt.)	Troct 1.02 (pt.)
All housing units	732	_	2 065	1 016	1 517	1 247	-	3	128	830
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	74-		2 000							
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	585 321	Ξ	1 825 1 067	956 840	1 446 1 295	1 176 1 023	_	3	96 69	746 413
Percent of occupied housing units	54.9	=	58.5	87.9	89.6	87.0	_	100.0	71.9	55.4
White	300 21	_	1 039 26	826 6	1 285	1 009	_	3	68	404 2
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut		-	1	1	-	į	-	-	1	1
Asian or Pocific Islonder Other roce	_	_	1	7	2	4	_	Ξ	_	6 -
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	_	_	3	2	4	2	-	_	-	
White, not of Hisponic originRenter-occupied housing units	300 264	_	1 036 758	824 116	1 283 151	1 007 153	_	3	68 27	404 333
White	227	_	697	112	145	152	-	-	26	293
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	36	_	58 1	3	5	1	_	_	_	32
Asion or Pocific Islonder	1	-	2	1	1	_	-	-	1	7
Other roce	-	-	_ 	-	2	_	_	_	_	2
Hisponic origin (of ony race)	227	_	693	112	143	151	_	_	26	292
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	147	_	240	60	71	71	-	-	32	84
For sole onlyFor rent	36 29	-	52 83	28	17 9	12 11	-	_	2 27	9 39
Rented or sold, not occupied	28	_	8	6 7	5	3	-	_	1	-
For seosonol, recreationol, or occosionol use	5	Ξ	4	3	5	5	_	_	1 -	3
Other vacont	49	=	93	16	35	40	-	-	1	33
8oarded up	7	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	_	
ROOMS									_	12
1 room 2 rooms	1 22	_	1 13	- 8	_ 4	_ 5	_	Ξ	3	13 64
3 rooms	66	-	218	14	10	22	-	ī	7 43	69 168
4 rooms 5 rooms	119 154	_	386 657	55 200	68 216	116 234	_	_	43	172
6 rooms	179 81	-	448 184	236 205	322 335	258 241	-	1	12	105
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	110	=	158	205 298	562	371	_	·	6	106 133
Medion, oll housing units	5.5 5.6	_	5.1 5.3	6.5 6.7	6.9 7.1	6.5 6.7	_	6.0 5.7	4.6	5.1 5.3
Medion, occupied housing units	5.7	_	5.2	6.5	6.9	6.5	-	6.0	4.8	5.2
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	6.2 4.7	_	5.6 4.4	6.6 5.4	7.1 5.7	6.7 5.2	_	6.0	4.9	6.5 4.1
\	4.7		7.7	3.4	5.7	3.2				
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	453	_	1 557	966	1 458	1 164	_	3	44	485
1, ottached	23	-	19	6	6	8	-	-	1 2	5 15
2 3 or 4	121 77	_	126 53	6 8	28 9	5 4	Ξ	_	1	30
5 to 9	17	-	60	13	8	9	-	_	2	72 170
10 to 19	13	_	222	10	_	36	_	_	-	22
50 or more	_ 3	_	- 6	1		- 9	-	_	60	25
Other	25	_	22	6	6	12	-	-	16	6
Occupied housing units	585	-	1 825	956	1 446	1 176	-	3	96	746
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	190	-	479	225	319	259	-]	20	182 269
2 persons	186 96	_	613 338	379 154	593 254	461 213	are.	_	19	132
4 persons [68	-	251	132	186 74	163 59	_	- 1	20	116
5 persons6 or more persons	30 15	_	102 42	53 13	20	21	-	_	3	32 15
Medion, occupied housing unitsMedion, owner-occupied housing units	2.05 2.02	-	2.21 2.11	2.17 2.15	2.18 2.18	2.21 2.20	_	2.00 2.00	2.61 2.48	2.21 2.22
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.02	-	2.38	2.36	2.21	2.36	_	-	2.92	2.22 2.20
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	573	_	1 790	953	1 442	1 171	_	3	90	727
1.01 to 1.50	10	-	33	3	4	4	_	_	4 2	15 4
1.51 or more	.41	_	.46	.36	.34	.37	_	.47	.56	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	295	_	991	775	1 222	916	_	2	34	353
Less thon \$20,000	26	-	125	10	9	48	-	_	5 16	13 68
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	146 86	Ξ	505 311	72 222	105 252	141 197	_	1	9	98
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	32	-	39 7	229 114	296 161	158 97	_	1	2 2	98 92 57
\$100.000 to \$149.999	2	_	4	55	201	159	_	_	_	21
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	_	_	-	37 20	103 52	52 27	_	_	_	- 2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	_	-	3	27	15	_	_	-	2
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	1 37 000	_	34 500	13 65 600	16 75 700	69 400	_	52 500	35 000	59 600
Mean (dollors)	41 000	-	36 000	82 100	97 600	89 800	-	52 500	40 600	63 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	264	_	739	115	143	149	_	_	26	330
Medion contract rent (dollars)	242	-	168	303	313	241 285	-		191	217 209
Meon contract rent (dollars)	242	_	169 1	310	329 1	285	_	_	-	-
Mean controct rent (dollars)	_ 247	_	287	98	90 124	112	_	_	23	316
No cosh rent	17	-	44	17	18	37	_	-	3	14

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Re	moinder of Cobell (County, WV—Con				
Area	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106
All housing units	308	-	8	140	2 231	4 093	1 101	2 058	1 883	1 365
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	267 200	_	8 7	133 104	2 023 1 60 5	3 857 2 515	1 034 802	1 921 1 375	1 776 1 568	1 253 1 029
Percent of occupied housing units White	74.9 196	_	87.5 7	78.2 102	79.3 1 597	65.2 2 470	77.6 800	71.6 1 370	88.3 1 564	82.1 1 024
Black	3	-	<u>-</u>	1	3	8	i	3	3	1
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	- - 1	Ξ	=	1	5	3 34 -	1	- 1 1	1	2 -
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	1	_	_	_	3	13	1	6	. 1	_
White, not of Hisponic origin	196 67	_	7	102	1 595 418	2 457 1 342	800 232	1 365 546	1 563 208	1 024 224
WhiteBlock	67	-	i	29 29	415	1 293	227	537	208	224
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	=	_	=	Ξ	i	28 1	2	í	Ξ	=
Asion or Pocific Islonder	_	-	=	_	<u></u>	19 1]	1	-	_
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	.!	-	-	_	4	5	2	1	_	1
White, not of Hisponic origin	66	-	1	29	412	1 289	227	536	208	223
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	41	_		7	208	236	67	137	107	112
For sole only	8	_	=	1	17	53	11	32	21	24 26
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	4 1	Ξ	-	4	28 59	108 17	16 3	45 15	13 9	3
For seasonol, recreationol, or occosionol use For migront workers	Ξ	_		Ξ	5	18	2	4	5	4
Other vocont Boorded up	28	-	-	2	99	40	35 2	41	59 6	55
	-	_	-	-	3	_	2	_	· ·	•
room	_	_	_	_	4	11	2	8	3	4
2 rooms 3 rooms	2 22	-	-	1 7	13 64	36 265	7 18	22 116	9 43	7 47
4 rooms	79	-	Ξ.	30	352	788	201	383	302	308
5 rooms6 rooms	96 60		1 2	28 25 21	582 529	803 741	304 227	450 420	542 511	385 291
7 rooms8 or more rooms	31 18	_	1	21 28	300 387	621 828	169 173	328 331	268 205	185 138
Medion, oll housing units	5.0	-	7.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3 5.6
Mean, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	5.2 5.1	Ξ	7.5 7.5	5.9 5.8	5.9 5.8	5.9 5.8	5.9 5.6	5.8 5.7	5.8 5.6	5.4
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.3 4.7	_	7.8 7.0	6.2 4.7	6.0 4.9	6.6 4.3	6.0 4.7	6.2 4.2	5.7 5.0	5.5 4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detoched	254	-	8	113	1 825	2 601	815	1 563	1 465	956 5
1, ottoched	2 8	Ξ	_	Ξ	14 40	172 108	10 10	14 36	6	6
3 or 4 5 to 9	=	_	_	1	28 10	151 342	18 67	106 113	6	35
10 to 19 20 to 49	_	-	_	_	1	289 146	4	41 41	_	6
50 or more	-	_	=	_	-	-	-	-	205	_ 351
Mobile home or troiler	40 4	-	=	22 4	295 18	262 22	164 13	113 31	385 12	6
Occupied housing units	267	-	8	133	2 023	3 857	1 034	1 921	1 776	1 253
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	56 94	-	3	34 51	326 690	987 1 398	169 335	437 642	245 530	204 422
3 persons 4 persons	59 35		4	21 19	440 396	741 488	238 213	405 329	395 420	292 229
5 persons	17	-	-	8	122	186	58	83	136 50	77 29
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	2.32	Ξ	2.75	2.14	49 2.49	57 2.17	21 2.55	25 2.32	2.79	2.50
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.26 2.65	_	2.67 3.00	2.12 2.22	2.50 2.45	2.32 1.84	2.57 2.52	2.41 2.03	2.79 2.75	2.54 2.38
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	262	_	8	131	1 995	3 828	1 017	1 911	1 755	1 233
1.01 to 1.50	4	_		2	26 2	23 6	16 1	9 1	20 1	16 4
Meon	.49	-	.37	.40	.45	.40	.46	.43	.50	.49
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	159 54	=	5	74 6	1 1 56 74	2 137 33	547 21	1 174 30	876 47	525 42
\$20,000 to \$39,999	46	=	-	13	229	136	79	194	147	119
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	37 9	_	Ξ	12 14	371 281	564 745	188 116	424 315	311 238	122
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	6 5	-	2 3	12 14	120 64	304 241	58 50	120 72	85 36	158 122 51 24
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	_	-	ž	2	11	77 27	26	11 6	8 2	8
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	=	Ξ	_	-	6	4	2	2	_
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors)	29 800	_	112 500	67 500	54 500	68 100	57 300	56 600	56 100	51 900
Mean (dollors)	38 900	-	113 500	73 100	58 600	76 800	70 800	62 000	58 700	55 500
CONTRACT RENT										
0 10 1				29	202	1 321	222	535	160	185
Specified renter-occupled housing units	66 169	_	1	178	383 238	316	220	272	198	214
Median controct rent (dollors)	169 178	Ξ	_	178 206		316 314				
Median controct rent (dollors)	169	-	_	178	238	316	220	272	198	214 214

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af	Cabell Caunty,	WV—Con.	Totals for split tra Wayne Count		Huntingtan city County	(pt.), Wayne , WV	Remaina	ler af Wayne Caunt	/, WV
Area	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.98	Troct 51	Tract 52	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 201
All housing units	2 469	2 305	-	1 020	1 093	994	1 003	26	90	963
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied hausing units	2 301 1 979	2 141 1 648	-	949 725	983 724	927 707	902 664	22 18	81 60	910 672
Owner-accupied hausing units Percent of occupied housing units	86.0	77.0	Ξ	76.4	73.7	76.3	73.6	81.8	74.1 58	73.8 670
White	1 974	1 648	Ξ	724 1	721 2	706 1	663 1	18 -	1	1
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	2	_	_	=		_	_	_		ī
Other race Hispanic arigin (af any race)	5	- 5	_	- 3	- 2	2	2	1	_	- 5
White, nat af Hispanic ariginRenter-accupied hausing units	1 971 322	1 643 493		721 224	719 259	704 220	661 238	17 4	58 21	665 238
White	321	491	=	222	258	218	237	4	21	231
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut		1	Ξ		1	- 2	1	_	-	i 4
Other race	-		=	-	-	_	=	-	_	ĩ
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic origin	1 320	1 490	_	1 221	2 256	1 217	2 235	_ 4	21	7 226
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	168 20	164 30	_	71 8	110 16	67 8	101 15	4	9	53 8
For rentRented ar sold, nat accupied	19 33	43 22	-	29 3	29 12	27 3	27 12	2 -	<u>2</u> –	16 8
Far seasanal, recreational, or occosional useFar migront warkers	16	6	=	2	2	1	2	1	=	3 -
Other vacant	79	62 1	=	29 1	51 5	28 1	45 5	1	6	18 1
ROOMS				•	J		J			
1 raom2 raams	9 16	1 14	-	4 9	- 3	3	- 3	1	_	1 12
4 raams	87	131	_	53	67	51	62	2	5	37 179
5 raams	422 657	479 637	=	143 281	198 318	141 268	163 289	2 2 13	35 29	212 212
6 raoms	573 350	491 267	_	278 137	270 152	271 137	260 147	7 -	10 5	150
8 ar mare rooms	355 5.6	285 5.3	Ξ	115 5.6	85 5.4	114 5.6	79 5.4	5.1	4.7	160 5.7
Mean, all hausing unitsMedian, accupied housing units	5.8 5.6	5.6 5.4		5.7 5.6	5.5 5.5	5.7 5.7	5.6 5.6	5.1 5.1	5.0 4.7	5.9 5.7
Median, awner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	5.8 4.8	5.6 4.5	_	5.9 4.5	5.8 4.7	5.9 4.5	5.8 4.8	5.1 5.5	4.8 4.6	6.2 4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached1, attached	1 947 9	1 607 13	_	898 4	921 7	877 4	859 7	21	62 -	785 5
2 3 or 4	12	53 41	Ξ	24 11	55 43	24 11	51 43	_	4 –	4 29
5 ta 9 10 ta 19	16	58 62	_	6 59	13	6 59	13	_	_	37 30 23
20 ta 49 50 ar more	-	20	-	=	_	-	_	_	_	-
Mabile home ar trailer	465 14	427 24	-	12 6	37 17	8 5	14 16	4	23 1	48 2
Occupied housing units	2 301	2 141	_	949	983	927	902	22	81	910
PERSONS IN UNIT							0:0		10	105
1 person	367 780	487 693	Ξ	272 348	262 339	264 341	243 309	8 7	19 30	185 330
3 persans 4 persans	502 469	444 380	_	143 139	179 131	138 137	168 117	5 2	11 14	176 149
5 persans6 ar mare persons	137 46	96 41	_	35 12	58 14	35 12	54 11	-	3	52 18
Median, accupied hausing unitsMedian, awner-accupied housing units	2.51 2.51	2.34 2.38	_	2.08 2.12	2.18 2.16	2.09 2.13	2.17 2.14	1.93 1.83	2.22 2.40	2.32 2.44
Median, renter-accupied housing units	2.51	2.20	-	1.91	2.24	1.90	2.31	2.50	1.78	1.92
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	2 261	2 110		944	972	922	894	22	78	898
1.01 to 1.50	36	2 110 29 2	=	5	11	5	8	-	3	7 5
Mean	.47	.45	=	.40	.43	.40	.42	.39	.51	.44
VALUE										220
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 151 73	1 146 53	_	675 14	6 53 49	663 12	613 34	12 2	40 15	578 38
\$20,000 ta \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	181 343	281 352	_	145 330	209 291	143 324	193 284	6	16 7	113 176
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999	318 142	281 101	_	153 28	84 13	151 28	83 12	2 -	1	152 47
\$150,000 to \$199,999	84 9	58 12	_	5 –	5	5 -	5	_	-	41 7
\$250,000 ta \$249,999	_	4 3	_	_ _	1	_	1	_	-	1
Median (dallars)	1 58 500	1 52 600	Ξ	50 000	44 300	50 100	45 200	45 000	28 800	55 800
Mean (dallars)	61 100	57 800	-	51 000	45 200	51 100	46 300	44 200	29 300	61 400
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	253	470		004	055	220	234		21	231
Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dallars)	206 213	218 222	=	224 280 276	255 225 235	280 277	230 240	237 238	154 160	271 262
With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dallars)	-	1 213	=	276	235	-		-	-	2
Na meals included in rentNa cash rent	189	417 52	7 -	203	234 21	199	219 15	4	15 6	238 207 22
179 (MJI) 1CIII	1 64	52	-	1 21	21	21	15	_	0	22

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

A bands Section Part P	Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of	Woyne County, WV	—Con.			
Table 19 March 20 Miss Anic Gride Miss A		Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205.98	Troct 206	Troct 207	Troct 208	Troct 209	Troct 210
MOSPACIONE	All housing units	723	2 006	2 310	1 853	1 727	1 266	1 544	1 105	1 381
Comprehenses 1 144	TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF									
Marche of decide boards arisin	Occupied housing units				1 714					1 221
Binds	Percent of occupied housing units	54.7	68.4	85.1	77.4	83.6	81.3	75.8	77.5	76.1
About Perfect Insider	8lock	366	_	1 855	1 325	-	931	1 043	781 -	926
With seed filegate cyrn	Asion or Pocific Islander		2 - -		1 1 -	3 1	- 2 -	1 -	1 - -	2
Name of Control North Ouris 935 948 925 947 246 214 314 277 278	Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	366	1 259		1 1 324		1 930	1 043		2 924
Block	Renter-occupied housing units	305	583	325	387	265	214	334		292 291
Allow Or Refri Scienter 1 1 1	8lock	-				-	_	-	- 1	- 1
Mispanie drain of any more)	Asion or Pocific Islander	<u> </u>	_		1_	1	-		_	_
Company Comp	Hispanic origin (of ony roce)		1 579	324	1 385		214	332	226	1 290
The short of the content of the cont	VACANCY STATUS									
For ignited	Vacant housing units								7	160 4
Second S	For rent		54	22	37	22	11	36	10	26 6
The event	or seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	2	7	8	6	17	5 -		33
A	Other vocont	31		49			44	100		91 6
Incom.			Ü	,	7	·	_	,	_	
	1 room	_		2				13		17
	3 rooms	145	167	46	129	43	47	87	62	93
	5 rooms	149	504	548	522	458	371	438	362	420
Medion inverte-excepted housing units. 3,9	7 rooms	83	227	391	212	242	148	183	102	116
Medion inverte-excepted housing units. 3,9	Median, all housing units	4.8			5.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0
Medion inverte-excepted housing units. 3,9	Meon, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units		5.3			5.6		5.3	5.2	5.1 5.1
deteched	Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units						5.6 4.9	5.5 4.7	5.3 4.5	5.2 4.5
Second S	UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
14 78 17 6 6 4 15 6 6 6 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1, detoched								829 7	893 10
10 9	2	14	78	17	6	6				4 8
20 of 9	to 9	54	92	37	44	1	=		5 –	_
Washing from or troller	20 to 49	ì	20		_	_	_		_	
PERSONS IN UNIT	Mobile home or troiler	40			351		280 7		245 9	447 19
persons							1 147		1 009	1 221
Persons	PERSONS IN UNIT									
persons	2 persons						333	429	295	335
1.81 2.09 2.71 2.43 2.44 2.69 2.54 2.64 2.77 2.78	9 persons	67	251	485	313	285	245	254	192	274 246
1.81 2.09 2.71 2.43 2.44 2.69 2.54 2.64 2.77 2.78	5 persons6 or more persons	24	76	170	105	108 48	94 43	111 72	92 37	100 56
PRESONN PER ROOM	Medion, occupied housing unitsMedion, owner-occupied housing units	1.81	2.09	2.71	2.43 2.53	2.44 2.46	2.69 2.67	2.54 2.57	2.61	2.74 2.77
1.00 or less	Medion, renter-occupied housing units				2.04	2.33			2.71	2.66
	1.00 or less		1 827							1 154
VALUE	1.01 to 1.50			29	35	20	31 3	12	4	54 13
Specified owner-occupied housing units 314 1 040 1 339 797 913 457 508 308 367	Mean	.41	.43				.51	.52	.53	.56
\$20,000 to \$39,999	Specified owner-occupied housing units									367
\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$20,000 to \$39,999	84	378	245	221	213	113	177	91	124
\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$60.000 to \$79.999	46	152	348	138	228	90	51	31	71 24
\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	34 29	36	155 94	49 26	72 24	27	18	9 5	11
\$250,000 to \$299,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999			15	2		_		_	2
Medion (dollors)	\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	_		ī	=	_	- 1	_	_	1 -
Specified renter-occupied housing units 303 572 291 348 234 161 259 140 235 Medion controct rent (dollars) 214 218 229 185 190 182 172 137 177 Meon controct rent (dollors) 204 211 245 182 198 205 180 146 177 With meols included in rent - 1 1 1 - 2 1 - 1 When controct rent (dollors) - 213 163 137 - 127 163 - 50 No meds included in rent 284 511 228 295 185 118 185 90 166	Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors)						45 100 49 300			29 900 36 700
Medion controct rent (dollars) 214 218 229 185 190 182 172 137 177 Meon controct rent (dollars) 204 211 245 182 198 205 180 146 175 With meols included in rent 1 1 1 - 2 1 - 1 Meon controct rent (dollars) - 213 163 137 - 127 163 - 35 Mo meds included in rent 284 511 228 295 185 118 185 90 166	CONTRACT RENT									
Meon controct rent (dollors) 204 211 245 182 198 205 180 146 175 With meols included in rent - 1 1 1 - 2 1 - 1 Meon controct rent (dollors) - 213 163 137 - 127 163 - 5 Vo meols included in rent - 284 511 228 295 185 118 185 90 166	Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollars)									239 172
Meon contract rent (dollors) 213 163 137 127 163 50 No meols included in rent 284 511 228 295 185 118 185 90 160					182		205		146	179 1
		284			137	185	127			50 160
	No cosh rent	19								78

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 rable 10.

Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text}

36 499 69.0 16 390 31.0

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		and formation of the state of t	Totols for split trocts/	Remoinder of Boyd	Totals for split tracts/8NA's	Ironton city. Lowrence	Remainder of Lowrence		
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cobell County, WV	ity, wv	8NA's in 8oyd County, KY	County, KY	in Lowrence County, OH	County, 0H	County, OH	Huntington city (pt.), Cobell County, WV	reil County, WV
Area	Totol	Huntington city (pt.)	Troct 310	Troct 310 (pt.)	Troct 503	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 511	Troct 14	Troct 15
Occupied housing units	37 311	19 955	2 445	2 403	1 013	1101	2 240	763	913
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	24 553 65.8 12 758 34.2	11 329 56.8 8 626 43.2	2 025 82.8 420 17.2	1 998 83.1 405 16.9	401 39.6 612 60.4	399 39.5 39.5 612 60.5	1 698 75.8 542 24.2	391 51.2 372 48.8	525 57.5 388 388 42.5
ROOMS 2 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 or more rooms Needion, courpel blousing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2 8 8 8 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	226 728 728 738 743 763 763 763 764 764 764 764 764 764 764 764 764 764	54 466 466 577 570 570 370 370 401 601 601 601 601 601 601 601 601 601 6	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	22 157 157 188 188 186 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	23 156 156 137 137 138 138 3.8	4 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	30 246 246 177 177 103 803 5.1 4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 2, ottoched 2, ottoched 3 or 4 5 10 9 10 to 19 50 to 49 50 to 49 60 to Morbie home or troiler Other	25 959 1 415 1 848 1 545 1 742 1 508 1 2 567 382	13 207 1 818 1 808 1 203 1 130 1 904 4 73 7 713 7 713	1 805 2 2 2 3 3 1 4 4 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 4 1 4 4 4 1 4 4 4 4 1 4	1 782 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	86 25 25 26 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	506 139 139 164 164 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	1 663 38 28 67 6 67 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 4 3 4 125 125 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	638 23
PERSONS IN UNIT person	10 639 11 483 6 663 6 663 1 738 1 660 2.14 2.28 1.80	7 169 6 5 5 6 15 2 061 7 799 326 1 .93 2 .10	370 788 588 514 143 163 2 64 2 65 2 68	359 763 763 568 143 143 2.63 2.63 2.77	389 228 128 104 44 46 2.09 2.09 1.69	389 288 288 151 103 40 218 2.08 2.08 2.08	2.71	352 222 223 83 83 23 11 11 196 11,50	354 302 137 75 26 26 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less. 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	36 889 362 60 60	19 746 176 33 30.40	2 421 24 24 -47	2 379 24 - - - 47	985 22 26 6	983 22 6 6	2 186 50 4 4	754 7 33	901
VALUE Specified owner-occupled housing units Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$199,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999 \$320,000 to \$249,999 Wedon (dollors)	19 344 1 161 1 161 2 767 5 767 1 740 1 788 1 168 1 168	10 079 7111 3 087 2 914 1 612 708 508 60 60 60 60 547 200 59 500	1 369 61 61 707 803 335 127 7 7 7 7 7 83 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	1 350 60 60 7055 733 733 733 734 734 735 735 735 735 735 735 735 735 735 735	34 38 38 120 102 103 103 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	339 339 1139 1139 141 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1 148 8 8 333 4303 184 11 2 1 2 2 45 500 51 300	320 8 8 32 121 94 34 34 37 7 7 7 7 7 66 700	468 49 217 1217 17 17 17 17 18 19 19 10 10 42 200 42
Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controot rent (dollors) With meels included in rent Nem controot rent (dollors) Nem controot rent (dollors) Nem controot rent (dollors) No meels included in rent	12 411 242 242 248 18 18 144 11 441 952	8 536 236 2436 2436 11 342 8 022 503	398 248 249 249 34 334	383 245 245 240 247 247 321 321 61	602 183 183 3 1189 578 578	602 183 183 189 578 578 578	505 228 226 22 2 2 2 449 449 449	369 283 301 1137 137 350	381 175 191 191 2 365 365 16

Area Occupied housing units Consult of occupied housing units Consulted housing units Conser-occupied housing units Release-occupied housing units Release-occupied housing units Release-occupied housing units Release-occupied housing units Renease-occupied housing units Renease-occupied housing units Renease-occupied housing units Renease-occupied housing units Rooms Troom	Huntington—Ashlond, WV— 2 516 2 516 1 188 47.2 47.2 1 328 52.8	Kentucky (pt.) 319 163 51.1 156 48.9	Boyd County, KY 261 261 125 47.9 136 52.1	Ashlond	Ohio (pt.) 600 874 82.3 82.8 82.3 82.6	Total Total 600 374 62.3
7 Tooms 7 Tooms 7 Tooms 8 Or work 7 Tooms 9 Or w	-	23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	5.4445.4884. 5.4445.4884. 5.445.4884.	24448888888888888888888888888888888888	2.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5	9 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 to 49 20 or more Mobile home or troiler Other PERSONS IN UNIT PERSONS 2 persons 2 persons 5 persons 5 persons 6 persons 6 persons 7 persons 7 persons 8 persons 8 persons 9 perso	208 208 472 523 208 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	447.057.00 988.284.27.27.	22 2 2 3 3 4 6 6 9 4 1 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	22.2 2.2 - 4 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	22.22 22.22 23.22	222772877 233772877 23377
	2 461 42 13 1 030	3.3 5 - 4 46 - 46	255 2 - 46 - 11	23 52 5 1 5 4 96	586 586 1 1 77 305	586 13 13 147 305
Less then \$20 000 520,000 to 539 999 540,000 to 549 999 540,000 to 649 999	165 165 315 37 26 40 40 40 40	37 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	38 33 33 49 40 40 40 40	900 - 3	3882433 3884433 38860 38960 39960 39960 3900 3900 3900 3900 3900	38 60 1 1 1 5 3 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-excepted housing units Medion contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent	1 308 208 206 30 71 71 70	153 224 218 218 22 139 12	133 224 224 224 13 13 8	131 224 236 213 113 8	23.2 20.7 20.2 20.2 23.3	22 203 207 202 202 23

250 250 250 267 267 267 267 4.9 4.9

West Virginio (pt.)

827 41 112 116 166 166 35 20 20

627 373 259 181 109 48 1.96 2.17

25 ± ± 4

35.5 - 22.5 3

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Lineshold is 400 persons. Tot definitions of ferms one mediming	migs or symbols, see lexif								
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cabell County, WV	ıty, WV	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Bayd County, KY	Remainder of Boyd County, KY	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lawrence County, OH	Ironton city, Lowrence County, OH	Remainder of Lawrence County, OH	Huntington city (pt.), Cabell County, WV	abell County, WV
Area	Totol	Huntington city (pt.)	Troct 310	Tract 310 (pt.)	Troct 503	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 511	Troct 14	Tract 15
Occupied housing units	1 588	1 493	7	7	722	727	261	514	445
Under-occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Reference occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	647 40.7 941 59.3	621 41.6 872 88.4	71.4.2	71.4	138 60.8 89 39.2	138 60.8 89 89 39.2	150 76.1 47 23.9	281 54.7 233 45.3	224 50.3 221 49.7
ROOMS 2 rooms 2 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, accupied housing units. Medion, renter-accupied housing units.	27 28 28 28 328 328 328 44 144 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164	27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 19 19 19 50 10 4.0	111812008	111-818000	L C 24 4 2 2 2 7 5 2 4 4 5 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	22 2 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1-2844824	8 5 5 8 8 1 1 4 4 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 2. 2. detached 3 or 4. detached 3 or 4. detached 5 or 0. detached 5 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	822 815 115 1175 1175 1675 1675 1675 1675 167	798 337 100 100 135 237 33 39 19	0 1-111111	∞ (~	38. 12. 13. 13. 14. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16	32 23 33 32 32 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 3	3.E 4 1 1 1 1 6-	3 1 1 2 3 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	282 9 9 9 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, center-accupied housing units	621 373 258 179 109 48 1.96 2.17	995 331 162 162 103 144 171 171	2.78	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	77 63 37 30 30 1 1 1 2 2 08 2 108 2 2 08	77 673 30 11 10 208 208 208 208	84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 8	217 133 70 52 52 25 117 117 180 187	147 105 105 106 106 106 106 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less. 1.01 to 1.50. 1.51 or more.	1 553 24 11 46	1 464 1 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 - 44.	7 44	220 7 7 - 46	220	195 2 2 - 46	508 4 4 7 2	434 6 6 774.
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$39,999 \$100,000 to \$49,999 \$2500,000 to \$249,999 \$2500,000 to \$249,999 \$2500,000 to \$249,999 Wedon (dollars) Medon (dollars)	577 78 78 238 179 56 17 9 9 9 9 3 20 40 900	558 78 78 734 1744 174 13 8 8 37 60 37 60 37 60 37	62 500 62 800 63 800	57 500 62 000	12.4 25.5 25.5 32.2 2.2 2.6 2.0 3.1 100	12.4 25.5 25.5 32.2 2.2 2.6 2.6 3.1 1000	108 14 17 17 17 17 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	250 49 49 111 64 21 2 3 3 3 4 6 6 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	201 8 724 724 724 724 736 73
Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No medis included in rent No medis included in rent	926 204 204 204 1 1 1 1 890 35	888 201 200 200 200 300 330 330 330 330 330 330	332	33.2	8888 888 1 1 88	183 183 183 183 86 1 1 88	47 237 225 225 1 – – – – 41 6	227 167 178 178 207 207	218 168 178

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December Four-pine from the part of the	Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	HuntingtonAsh- lond, WVKY OH M5A	West Virginio (pt.)	Cobell County, WV
148	ccupied housing units	275	195	176
27		148 53.8 127 46.2	91 46.7 104 53.3	80 45.5 96 54.5
157 98 102 111 200 188 1 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 1		22 2 3 3 3 4 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4.5 E.E. 8 L - 4.4 F. 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.
74 63 53 53 39 63 63 63 63 18 154 1.61 1.54 1.61 1.54 1.62 1.63 1.63 1.63 1.64 1.63 1.65	22	157 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 0 0 1 1 1 2 8 8 8 0 7 4 4	89 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
256 182 13 9 9 6 4 9 127 80 12 10 21 12 14 11 120 112 11 200 112 11 300 111 200 112 125 282 13 13 4 14 102 175 286 187 286 188 88	onis units	74 53 40 63 63 27 18 3.81 1.61	63 23 23 23 33 33 88 15 15 15 15	55 237 37 37 15 2,45 3,69 1,62
127 80 21 13 21 14 21 14 22 16 23 20 23 20 23 20 24 20 25 20 27 20 28 20 11 300 11 200 11 200 1		256 13 6 6 58	182 9 9 54 4 5:	164 9 3 355:
pied housing units				3.00
	RENT pedified renter-occupied housing units ion contract rent (dollars) net or	125 267 289 289 120	102 266 282 282 1 1 4 4	94 266 285 285 1 7 4

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area Area OH MASA OH MSA	Occupied housing units	Owner-occupied housing units	roam roam	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 2. startded 2. startded 3. startded 4. startded 4. startded 4. startded 6. startde	PERSONS IN UNIT person.	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.01 mare	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units tess than \$50,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$160,000 to \$249,999 \$160	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars)
Kentucky (pt.)	288 59	153 36 53.1 61.0 135 23 46.9 39.0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	178 5 8 17 17 19 7 7 8 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	85 77 77 52 52 10 36 26 27 22 22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	281 57 7 2 8	113 22 16 6 72 27 29 8 4 4 5 5 5 6 9 6 9 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	133 23 270 250 267 246
Bayd County, KY	33	15 48.4 16 51.6	448E 1448E 1468E	<u>%</u> -99988 191	25.55 2.355 2.10	31	60 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	16 256 245
West Virginio (pt.)	187	91 48.7 96 51.3	- 2 - 4 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5	16 3 3 3 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	62 53 12 88 13 23 6 6 1.95	183 4 - 52	74 77 77 8 8 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	94 276 278
Cabell County, WV	146	67 45.9 79 54.1	- 4 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	98 8 2 <u>8 2 8</u> 1 8 1	51 21 10 10 10 20 4 20 10 1.96	144 2 - 52	\$6 4 4 6 13 13 13 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	77 281 282

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West Virginio Cobell County. (pt.) WV (
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12 354 241 248 248 18 345 11 391 945

15 579 234 241 27 284 14 060 1 492

5 091 217 216 216 4 625 460

8 779 214 214 214 11 189 7 702 1 066

30 035 221 227 50 244 26 890 3 095

CONTRACT RENT

Stable 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

Н	[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings at symbals, see text]	ing variability, see text. Far definitions af term	itians of terms and	I meanings of sym	ymbals, see texfj							
	Census Tract or Block Numbering			Bayd Caunty, KY	nhy, KY				Lawrence County, OH	unty, OH		
NGTO	Area	Huntingtan- Ashland, WV- KY-OH MSA	Huntingtan- Ashland, WV- KY-OH MSA Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Ashland city	Carter Caunty, KY	Greenup Caunty, KY	Ohia (pt.)	Tatal	Irantan city	West Virginia (pt.)	
N-A:	ANCESTRY											
SHLA	All persons	312 529 240 122	112 232 84 395	51 150 40 296	23 622 19 691	24 340 17 055	36 742 27 044	61 834 46 331	61 834 46 331	12 751 9 839	136 463 109 396	
MI	Single ancestry				13 622 6 069	13 181 3 874		30 608			75 205 34 191	
). 1	Ancestry unclassified ar nat reparted				3 931	7 285	869 6	15 503			29 067	_
NV-	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
-K	Tatal ascactose sassetas	820 269	224 AKA	102 300	A7 744	48 680	73 484	123 668	123 668	25 502	776 976	

Logid based on solippie and souper to solipping variability, see	de lexi. Tol delimit		5	lival ass 'sm			-							
Census Tract or Block Numbering			8ayd Caun	Caunty, KY				Lawrence Caunty, OH	nhy, OH		Cabell Caunty, WV	ry, wv	Wayne Caunty, WV	hy, WV
Area	Huntingtan— Ashland, WV— KY—OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Ashland city	Carter Caunty, KY	Greenup Caunty, KY	Ohia (pt.)	Tatal	Irantan city	West Virginia (pt.)	Tatal	Huntingtan city (pt.)	Tatal	Huntingtan city (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified on not reported	312 529 240 122 165 714 74 408 72 407	112 232 84 395 59 901 24 494 27 837	51 150 40 296 27 670 12 626 10 854	23 622 19 691 13 622 6 069 3 931	24 340 17 055 13 181 3 874 7 285	36 742 27 044 19 050 7 994 9 698	61 834 46 331 30 608 15 723 15 503	61 834 46 331 30 608 15 723 15 503	12 751 9 839 6 461 3 378 2 912	136 463 109 396 75 205 34 191 29 067	96 827 78 257 52 804 25 453 18 570	50 505 41 450 27 203 14 247 9 055	41 636 31 139 22 401 8 738 10 497	3 785 2 441 1 344 554
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arab Tatal ancestries reported Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab	625 058 409 409 70 77 77 186 238 318 52 904 52 904 7 554	224 464 81 12 6 20 20 86 3 941 18 917 26 26 26 26 26 26 3 24 3 24 3 26 26 26 3 26 3 26 3 26 3 26 3 26 3 2	102 300 35 12 6 7 59 20 1 978 9 551 1 287	47 244 10 12 6 7 7 7 12 812 813 5 113 658	48 680 11 13 13 667 3 576 411	73 484 35 35 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 6 1 5 790 860	123 668 8 8 11 13 61 61 32 34 8 815 1 340	123 668 8 8 11 13 61 32 34 2 382 8 815 1 340	25 502 	276 926 320 47 58 105 1120 172 4 635 25 172 3 656	193 654 306 47 47 58 74 32 148 3 301 17 871 2 614	101 010 242 38 38 37 13 6 54 1 788 10 352	83 272 14 14 31 31 31 334 7 301 1 042	8 678 14 17 177 1862
French Canadian German German German Horish Irish Irish Narwegian Narwegian Polish Partuguese	468 65 443 370 370 61 583 6 511 132 132 1707	22 865 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 7	10 916 0 83 0 83 11 117 715 715 14 18 150 28	5 230 20 20 5 054 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	7 4 188 38 38 4 224 137 137 69	7 56 16 16 16 57 6 939 454 272 8	15 458 12 458 12 959 12 959 12 12 105 212	71 15 458 174 12 959 927 12 105 212	3 69.7 2 69.9 1 30 1 4 4 2	27 120 27 120 217 28 342 3 278 3 278 1 006	243 20 824 172 172 18 673 2 625 2 625 136 136 843 33	11 270 135 135 291 9 641 1 547 1 8	6 296 45 45 56 7 676 653 31 163	989 1 234 1 267 1 38
Romanian Russian Cardel-Irish Scarth-Irish Scarth-Irish Slovak Slovak Swedish Wedish West Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin graups) Vigaslovian Other ancestries	55 10 374 6 194 6 194 121 1 072 1 072 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	25 3 121 1 912 70 70 33 1 1 6 15 1 6 15 1 6 19 1 6 19 1 6 19	1737 1737 1737 1737 1737 1737 1745 1745 1745 1745 1745 1745 1745 174	35 976 498 498 176 176 193 3 436 3 55 23 996	26 433 213 213 50 50 6 137 137 30 001	2 931 760 760 48 77 13 33 5 012 5 42 25	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	20 1 474 955 106 108 169 169 1 008 1 008 8 008 1 008 8 72 8 8 72 8 8 72	222 223 2136 15 15 57 57 1 559 1 559 13 787	23, 22, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23,	22 3336 2 3336 2 333 2 333 1 3 483 1 3 884 1 0 1 2 5	2 437 1 417 1 417 1 417 1 104 1 104 1 104 2 504 2 504 2 504 3 504 5 604 5 704 5 8 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	50 1 004 1 004 1 009 1 009 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1	3 982 1386 1386 1388 1399 1388 1399 1399
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Central American Costa Ricon Guotemalan Handuran Nicoraguan Pinamanian Salvaduran Salvaduran Salvaduran Coult American Calambian Calambian Feruvian Pervuvian Calambian Calambian Feruvian Venezuelan Venezuelan Venezuelan Venezuelan Venezuelan	22	27.1 6 1 18 1 16.1 21.1 1.1 2	55 6 8 8 10 11 10		11111111111111111	20 10 11	<u>68811111181111118</u>	<u> </u>	(11111111111111111111111111111111111111	15.5	15.5 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2	1001111100111110	11111111101101111	111111111111111111

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Dato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of sy	e text. For definition	ns of terms ond m	ednings of symbols	mbols, see textj										
Census Tract or Block Numbering		בַּ	Totols for split tracts	tracts/8NA's in Boyd County, KY	ounty, KY					Ashlond city	Ashlond city, 80yd County, KY	≿		
Area	Tract 302	Tract 304	Troct 305	Tract 308	Tract 309	Tract 310	Tract 313	Troct 301	Troct 302 (pt.)	Troct 303	Troct 304 (pt.)	Troct 305 (pt.)	Tract 306	Tract 307
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry undassified on not reported	1 348 1 150 880 270 198	2 534 2 001 1 179 822 533	4 581 3 926 2 653 1 273 655	4 310 3 562 2 595 967 748	6 164 4 854 3 348 1 506 1 310	7 905 6 023 4 073 1 950 1 882	2 920 978 463 515 942	130 76 76 14 14 54	1 348 1 150 880 270 198	2 850 2 313 1 666 647 537	2 503 1 995 1 173 822 508	4 581 3 926 2 653 1 273 655	4 338 3 710 2 617 1 093 628	3 588 2 986 2 000 986 602
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	2 696	5 068	9 162	8 620	12 328	15 810 25 _	5 840	260	2 696	5 700	5 006	9 162	8 676 - - -	7 176 10 5
Czedion Czed- Daniek		- 56 6	1 1 1	1 1 1	12	21.8	1 1 1	111	111	7	- 5 ₆	111) <	1 1 1
Dutells Dutell English Finalsh (worst 6 oceans)	203	12] 635 	220 984 175	- 65 - 72 - 72 - 72 - 72 - 72 - 72 - 72 - 72	192	1 107	368	11114	203	55 526 7	121 635 -	220 984 175	973	170 824 911
French (except Bosque)	=	6	2	9/	182	1/2	9	•	=	≈	/6	2	040	æ =
French Canadion German Greek	185	558	1 127	- 772 25	1 336	9 1 774 18	475	- 56 - 1	7 185 6	637	558	1 127 1 127 14	1 144	817
Hungarian Irish Itolian	220 8 8	667 23	1 231 40	15 842 63	1 190 87	1 689 108	148	၊ ဣ ၊	220 8 8	- 481 68	667 23	1 231	- 877 67	713
Lithuonion Norwegian Polish	1 1 1	1 9 1	73 - 1	- 12	1149	28 15	7 1 0	1 1 1	1 1 1	150 15	161	23	14	- 51
Portuguese	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	<u>c</u>	1	1	ı	ı
Romanian Russion Sootch-Irish	- 12°	- 173	- 167	1 = 88	9 - 155	2118	100	I I 600	1 1 23	1 18	- - 791	167	17 206	197
Slovak Slovak Subsolaran African	o) c	3 1 1	3116	311	2 1 1	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> 1 1	1 1 1	P 1 9	<u> </u>	311	3 1 16	3 1 1 8	6 ' ' 9
Swiss	0	1 1 1	322	- 7			1 1 1	1 1 1	о I I	136	1 1 1	<u> </u>	3 ' '	<u> </u>
United States or American. Welsh	322	137	692 43	872 70	965	1 09 I 160 I	435	111	322	252 61	137	692 43	919	492 56
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yugoslavion Other ancestries	1 609	2 496	4 230	4 609	- 99 9	6 - 8 917	3 658	_ _ 182	1 609	3 252	2 440	4 230	4 135	3 562
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominicon (Dominicon Republic)	1.1	1 1	1.1	1.1	16	12 8	1 1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1 1	1.1	1.1
Costo Ricon Guoremalan	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	16	1 1	I 1	1 1	1-1					1 1
Honduron	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			
Ponomonion Salvadoran Salvadoran	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		∞ I	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Centrol American, origin not specifiedSnirth American	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	108	1 1	1 1				1 1	1 1	1 1
Argentinean Chilean	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1,1	1 1
Colombian	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	102	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Pervicon Venezuelon	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1				1 1 1							
Other South American	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text.	Far	ns of terms and m	definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text	, see fextj									
Census Tract or Block Numbering	₫.	Ashland city, Bayd Caunty, KY—	aunty, KY—Can.					Remai	Remainder af Bayd Caunty, KY	h, KY			
Area	Tract 308 (pt.)	Tract 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 313 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 304 (pt.)	Tract 305 (pt.)	Tract 308 (pt.)	Tract 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 311	Tract 312	Tract 313 (pt.)
Ancestry Specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry unclassified or nat reparted	4 214 3 480 2 539 941 734	11111	70 55 33 23 23 15	11111	1111	31 6 6 25	1111	2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 164 4 854 3 348 1 506 1 310	7 835 5 968 4 041 1 927 1 867	7 073 5 332 3 534 1 798 1 741	3 409 2 385 1 600 785 1 024	2 920 1 978 1 463 515 942
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Arab Total ancestries reported Avarian Avarian Avarian Canadian Cared Domish English French (except 8asque)	8 428 	11111111111	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 8 8 9 1 2 1			8	11111111111	192	12 328 	15 670 25 25 2 2 2 31 1 101 1 101	14 146 	6 818 	\$ 840
French Canadian Geerman Greek Hungairian Irisk Irisk Iriskon Narwegian Paringuese	736 736 15 16 809 83 63 63 12	1111111111	31111	1111111111			1111111111	33 2 38 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	336 1 336 1 190 1 190 1 6	774 1 18 1 19 1 108 1 108 1 15	1 482 1 31 1 946 176 8 8 40	583.5 7 7 7 7 28 28 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	475
Ramanian Russian Scarbish Scarbish Scarbish Stordish Stordish Suvelsh	823 825 827 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 8 7 8	111111111111111	8,111,011111111			11.6111111111.8			9, 134 134 134 134 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	211 211 124 124 1 071 1 071 6 6 8 849	8 214 159 159 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	. 77 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 2 3 9 9 1 1 9 9 8	104 104 17 17 18 435 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Daminican (Daminican Republic) Central American Gusta Rican Gustan Rican Gustandian Nicaroguan Nicaroguan Shadaran Shadaran Shadaran Central American, arigin nat specified Sauth American Calombian	111111111111111111	111111111111111111				111111111111111111	111111111111111111	10-10-111111111111	102 108 107 108 108 109 1				

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitians of terms and meanings of	e text. For definition	ins of terms and		symbals, see text										
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Cart	Carter County, KY						Gree	Greenup County, KY			
Area	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	8NA 9603	8NA 9604	BNA 9605	BNA 9606	8NA 9607	Troct 401	Tract 402	Troct 403	Troct 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407
ANCESTRY														
All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry undassified or not reported	3 164 2 166 1 647 519 998	4 172 2 801 1 922 1 371	2 796 1 811 1 509 302 985	1 585 945 785 160 640	3 738 2 926 2 225 701 812	5 246 3 961 3 300 1 285	3 639 2 445 1 793 1 194	4 810 3 874 2 315 1 559 936	8 254 6 129 4 090 2 039 2 125	4 211 3 425 2 448 977 786	5 383 3 606 2 626 1 777	7 458 5 801 4 446 1 355 1 657	3 286 2 143 1 510 633	3 340 2 066 1 615 1 274
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arab Total ancestries reported Avairian Belgion	6 328	8 344	5 592	3 170	7 476	10 492 - -	7 278	9 620 16 -	16 508 - -	8 422 2 1	10 766 - -	14 916 - -	6 572	089 9
Conadian Czech Donish	1 1 02	111	191	គ । ।	111	1160	111	21 5	1 1 92	111	111	111		1 1 1
Ourch English French (except 8asque)	312 312 5	114 768 - 137	153 447 27	212 27	58 579 - 28	862 862 84	396 49 49	274 1 057 132	197 1 597 216	155 663 - 89	122 739 110	311 973 - 169	102 439 108	135 322 - 36
French Conodian	473	719	475	210	954	756	-109	1 260	22 2 107	1 010	12 879	1 427	7	415
Greek Hungorian Irish	10 573	928	201	229	15 734	1 8 8	- 699	1 008	1 651	1 1 [88	1 011	1 433	2 549	406
Itolion Lithuonian Monocion	8 15	E 1	11.	91	25	8 10	L 1	146 9	911	89 17	414	1 43	4 1	71 50
Polish Portuguese	211	191	គេ ។	1 20 1	3,4	- 22 - 1	1 1 1	<u>8</u> & <u>8</u>	89 1	72,	°⊏ '	- 2 -	1601	24
Romanian Russion Cussion	1 1 5	1 6 2	1 1 4	1 1 8	9	- L ž	1 1 5	38	1 1 26	1 1 %	1 1 5	2 - 2	1 1 5	1 1 9
Scottsh	ī 40 I	28 1	일	31-1	38 ı	43	ţ I I	187 38	187	3118	28 1	76	3∞,	25
Subsaharan Africon Swedish Swedish	111	1 0 1	12	1 1 1	1 1 1	27	1501	10~	23	1=~	114	35	111	1 1 1
Ukroinian United States or American	745	372	504	280	545	1 059	553	326 101	796	999	745	1 395	367	717
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yugoslavion Other ancestries	4 022	4 991	3 685	2 100	7 7 4 196	6 292	4 715	4 432	9 141	4 549		8 658	4 162	4 512
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Oominicon (Oominican Republic)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1 1	1	1 1	1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Costo Rican- Guotemalon	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1 1	1.1	1 1	11	1.1			1 1
Honduron Nicoroguon	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1-1	1 1	1 1
Solvadoran Solvadoran Origin not specified	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	111	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
South American.	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1	12 5	1	1	1 1		1 1
Chlebo		11		111	111	11	1 1 1		2 ' =	11				
Ecuadorian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	: 1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Venezuelon	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1					: 1 1		

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Selected	sample and subject to
Idble 16.	Data based on
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Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tot	Totals far split trocts,	rocts/BNA's in Lawrence Caunty, OH	e Caunty, OH					Irantan city	Irantan city, Lawrence County, OH	у, он		
	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504	Tract 507	Troct 508	Tract 509	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Troct 504 (pt.)	Tract 507 (pt.)	Tract 508 (pt.)	Tract 509 (pt.)
Ancestry Specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry unclossified or not reparted	2 916 2 202 1 598 604 714	2 958 2 501 1 241 1 260 457	2 844 2 315 1 623 529	3 501 2 378 1 718 660 1 123	3 440 2 524 1 893 631 916	3 591 2 361 1 554 1 230	2 534 828 232 596 706	2 916 2 202 1 598 604 714	2 889 2 438 1 212 1 226 451	2 844 2 315 1 623 529	3 501 2 378 1 718 660 1 123	11111	601 506 310 196 95	1111
Total ancestries reported Arob Austrian Austrian Belgion Cach Durch Figish Fingish French (except Basque)	5 832 	5 916 	5 688 	7 002 	6 880 4 4 110 375	7 182 8 6 6 6 6 6 393	5 068 13 13 137 306 41	5 832 	5 778 	5 688 	7 002 	11111111111	1 202 1	11111111111
	767 8 8 593 22 24 4	1 256 21 21 778 37 37 23	622 622 7 475 28 26 13	896 6 6 777 775 1 1	5777 	951 12 695 17	707 	767 767 8 8 22 22 24 1	1 193 21 21 751 37 37 12 23	622 622 7 475 28 26 13	896 86 24 775 43	111111111	216	1111111111
Romanion Sousian Sousian Sousian Sousian Sousian Sousian Suveish Sweish Sweish Welsh Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Welsh Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Other oncestries	19 19 58 26 26 407 51 3 2 17	100 25 26 46 46 231 152 231 152	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44		68 68 65 65 65 65	779 779 8 8 111 5 111 4 332	30 30 37 37 37 43 43 44 44	26 26 26 407 51 3 2 1 7	25 25 26 46 46 23 1 152 23 1 24 152	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	43 43 43 15 6 14 18 18 14 14		46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 4	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Oominican (Oominican Republic) Centrol American Costo Ricon							811111111111111							111111111111111111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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(Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings a	see text. Far definitions at	terms and mea	nings of symbols,	see text										
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Rem	Remainder af Lawrence Caunty, OH	e Caunty, OH						
Area	Tract 501 (pt.) Tract 502 (pt.)		Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505	Tract 506	Tract 507 (pt.)	Tract 508 (pt.)	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 512	Tract 513	Tract 514
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Arrestry undessified or not reported	11111	3 555 8	11111	11111	6 249 4 639 3 299 1 340 610	1 552 978 631 347 574	3 440 2 524 1 893 631 916	2 990 1 855 1 244 611 1 135	2 534 - 828 - 232 596 706	8 669 7 028 4 474 2 554 1 641	6 862 5 206 3 633 1 573 1 656	5 304 4 326 2 614 1 712 978	3 835 2 487 1 502 985 1 348	7 579 5 558 3 596 1 962 2 021
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reportedArabArab	1 1 1	138	1.1	1.1	12 498	3 104	6 880	5 980 8 8	5 068	17 338	13 724	10 608	7 670	15 158
Austran Belgian Conadian	1 1 1		1 1 1	1 1 1		111	4 I I	0 1	-छ।	1 1 1	- 15	1 10	1 1 1	1 1 1
Czech Danish Dutch	111		111	1 1 1	263	21	' ' !	1 1 42	137	0 1 1 2 4 4 7	10 237	280	185	12 235
English Finnish French (except 8asque)	111	7 - 1	1 1 1	1-1-1	788 - 185	202	375 - 44	329 37	306	1 320 238	1 039	986 134	607 - 03	989 235
French Canadian	ı	١ς	1	1	1 27	1 6	5	1 26	201	15	7	= 5	1 5	75
German Greek	1 1 1	3 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	C/4 C 1 0	333 1	<u> </u>	g 1 <u>2</u>	è ' •	2 36	<u>8</u> 25	- 8~,		653
lrish talim		27		1 1 1	1 389	307	617	282	4 6 %	2 005	1 288	1 270	718	1 578
Lithuanian Navanian	111			1 1 1	ğ 1 r	4 1 ∣	<u>8</u> 1 1	<u>.</u> 1 w	4 l c	<u>/c</u>	928	<u>8</u> '	510	
Polish Portuguese	11	1.1	1.1	11	· 0· 1	30	l c o I) I I	<u>ა</u> 5⊡ I	85,	, α ο Ι	1501	v 1	'='
Romanian Russian Scotch-Irish	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	124	1 1 0	1 1 2	118	1 1 00	203	13	244	143	267
Scottish State Sta	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1	150 -	1 1	<u>4</u> %	ဗ္ဗ ၊	<u>≎</u> ഇ	127	109	% 72 73	89 1	126
Subsaharan African Swedish	11	1 1	1 1	1-1	'=	1 40	1 1	1 00	-1-1	88	1 1	l oc	10	169
Swiss Ukrainian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 4	. 1 - 1		. 1 1	1 1	12	1)	1 1	
United States ar American	1		1	1	93.	184	189	376	370	1 159	176	377	436	1 042
West Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin graups) Yugoslavian Other ancestries	1111	4			7 093	3, - 1 957	63 4 022	3 ⁶⁸ 0	2 2 4 1 2 2 3 3	8 808	80 8	81 _ 5 227	24 4 548	8 516
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Oaminican (Oaminican Republic)	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	1.1.1	1 1 1	1.1.1	1.1.1	1.1.1	7 1 1	122	1.1.1	1 1 1	1.1.	111
Guatemalan Honduran	11	1.1	1 1	1.1	11	11	111	111		2 1 1		1 1 1		
Nicaraguan	11	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Salvadaran	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1
South American Argentinean	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	S I	1 1	1 1
Chileari	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1
Ecuadarian Peruvian	11	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Venezueları – – – – – – Other South American – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1.1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1.1	1-1	1 50	1-1	1 1

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of sym	e text. For definitio	ns of terms and me	eanings of symbols,	s, see textj										
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals for spli	split tracts/BNA's in Cobell County, WV	Cobell County, W	>				Hunt	Huntington city (pt.), Cobell County, WV	bell County, WV		
Area	Troct 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21 Tr	Tract 101.02	Tract 102	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undiassified or not reported	1 639 1 371 871 500 268	2 545 908 260 648 637	3 652 2 692 1 759 933 960	2 356 2 180 1 421 759 176	3 620 3 160 1 624 1 536 460	3 155 2 758 1 702 1 056 397	5 462 4 644 3 150 1 494 818	9 309 8 049 5 319 2 730 1 260	1 348 1 146 709 437 202	610 479 254 225 131	2 961 2 147 1 412 735 814	2 838 2 194 1 286 908 644	2 360 1 812 1 270 542 548	3 162 2 560 1 846 714 602
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arob Arob Astrina Austrian Aus	3 278 	5 090 7 7 	7 304 	4 712 18 6 6 6 7 7 7 667	7 240 33 11 11 78 78 1 127 178	6 310 20 20 7 7 7 8 8 19 8 19 98	10 924 	18 618 36 9 9 9 4 48 27 27 295 1 860 328	2 696 	1 220 	5 922 	676 8 8 - - - 507 506	4 720 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7	6 324 22 22 22 22 23 16 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
French Conadion Greek Greek Hungarian Irish Irish Lithunian Diversian Polish Portuguese	427 	524 524 6 18 379 41 -	576 - - 770 72 72 8	669 23 23 559 110 6	- 189 - 189 - 180 - 180	822 822 12 12 824 97 97 97 97 97	1111 8 8 174 157 1	2 128 2 224 2 224 354 130	342 213 15 15 22	157 101 6	476 606 54 7 7 8	115 662 7 7 689 57 57	544 15 15 73 73 16	00 64 64 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196
Romanian Russian Scotth-first Scotth Scott	22 23 335 1 28 1 56	50 50 92 92 14 14 15 15 15 12 12 2	55 35 35 35 35 10 10 4 4 4 4 100	12 187 187 71 6 6 7 7 11 158 158 179	223 237 237 237 14 14 19 160 160 2 77	6 13 261 171 171 171 171 18 38 37 57 57 27 27 27 27 27	306 306 1144 1 137 1 372 1 57 2 53	28 338 338 113 131 1 131 1 131 1 138 1 138 1 138 8 659	31 22 31 36 22 36 22 36 22 36 22 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36		28 2 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	115 115 60 60 10 10 279 29 29 29	233 233 233 233 233 233 233	23 23 23 23 39 39 39
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominicon (Dominican Republic) Costo Riccin Costo Riccin Costo Riccin Horderon Nicoraguan Nicoraguan Nicoraguan Ponamanian Solvodoron Crificon Colombian	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			111111111111111111	111111111111111111		11111111111111111						

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitians of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Lotto based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and m	IEAL. FUI veriminalis	3	migs or symbols, see	levil									
Census Tract or Block Numbering					I	Huntingtan city (pt.), Cabell County, WV—Con.	, Cabell County, W	V—Con.					
Area	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18
ANCESTRY													
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undossified an nat reparted	1 498 1 053 369 354 445	901 586 419 167 315	1 190 1 005 626 379 185	2 057 1 635 1 030 605 422	2 805 2 406 1 642 764 399	2 181 1 717 1 177 540 464	3 081 2 727 1 688 1 039 354	2 934 2 649 1 798 851 285	2 603 2 379 1 769 610 224	3 277 2 615 1 915 700 662	1 446 1 057 739 318 389	11111	3 453 2 394 1 059 961
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total anxestries reported Arab	2 996 21 21 1 1 125 41	1 802 	2 380 28 	4 114 	\$ 610 	4 362 1 1 1 2 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 162 1 040 1 040 1 1 040	\$ 868 63 20 20 1 1 1 1 20 3 3 4 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	\$ 206 7 7 5	6 554 5 5 1 1 2 3 3 4 3 1 4 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 1 1 1 1	2 892 	**********	8 828 24 24
French Canadian German German German Hungarian Irish Irish Lichuanian Wawegian Polish	356 22 24 34 34 46 7 7 1	133 173 174 17	317 17 273 273 18	519 6 423 85 1 1	862 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	378 	20 654 053 115 115 28 24	792 16 16 577 577 119 12	388 316 1 62 33 1 1 33	423 - 423 - 436 - 448 - 113 - 12 - 12 - 12	313 267 7	1111111111	8 8 77 79 19 19
Romanian Russian Russian Scotch-lish Scotts-lish Subschord Affican Subschord Affican Swedish Swedish West and Carduding Hispanic origin groups) West annestries	16 76 76 15 8 8 8 13 13 31 1773	46 45 45 45 73 73 137	107	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	111 111 47 47 7 8 8 450 28 28 2 2 720	29 33 33 20 20 26 10 10 10 2 42	182 182 183 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	245 6 1 139 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9	755 655 655 1068 107 107 1088 1088 1088 1088 1088 1088	, 000 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	688 277 7 7 7 7 1 1 810		250 254 54 30 8 8 8 7 7 7 7
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Danninican (Danninican Republid)	11111	11111	11111	11111	10011	11111	11111	11111	11111	11111	1111	11111	11111
Ponamation Salvadaran Cantral American, arigin nat specified	1 1 1 1	1111	1116	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1 1 1 1	1111	1111	1 1 1 1
Argentineon Argentineon Chiebon	1 1	1 1) I I	1 1	1 1	1.1	1.1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	11	
Colambian Ecuodorian Ecuodorian Perunian Perunian	1 1 1	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	1 1 1		111	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
Venzular Venzular Other South American	1 1 1		1150	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. [Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Consile Tract or Riork Numbering	מבוניות מבונית מבוניות מבונית מבונ		ac 'singar'	Remainder of Cabell County, WV—Con.	ity, WV—Con.				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wayne County, WV		Huntington city (pt.), Wayne County, Wy	Wayne County,
Area	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103	Troct 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.98	Tract 51	Tract 52	Tract 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)
Ancestry Specified Ancestry Specified Single oncestry Anklippe oncestry Ancestry undassified on of reported	9 301 8 304 8 319 5 319 1 260	2 816 2 280 1 578 702 536	4 971 4 971 2 724 2 724 1 579 668	5 127 3 504 2 6 626 878 878 1 623	3 446 2 741 2 053 688 705	6 379 6 379 4 608 3 292 1 316	5 603 4 211 3 127 1 084	1111	2 241 2 201 1 2 309 230	2 321 884 219 665 437	2 218 1 994 1 292 702 224	2 121 791 149 642 330
Total encestries reported Arch Austrian Relgian Cach Cach Donish Dutch Findish 18 602 36 9 9 48 48 27 7 27 1 855 1 853 324	5 632 	9 942 - 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	10 254 	6 89 2	12 758 12 12 12 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	11 206 	1111111111	4 482 5 5 1 121 1 131 1 105	4 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 436 5 5 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 0 5	4 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 4 4 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
French Canodian German German Greek Hurgorian Irish Irish Irish Irish Polish Polish Portrguese	2 120 2 79 2 274 354 130	496	1 1 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16 747 747 22 56 56 1 1	708 611 13 10 10 10 10	1 294 9 958 175 20 24	988 988 2 2 10 10 73 7 30 8	111111111	521 51 10 574 72 72 8	483 714 714 60 60 11	513 5 10 574 72 72 73	476 7 7 7 2 2 4 2 6 9 3 4 6 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0
Romanion Russian Scott-listh Scotts Soutish Soutish Slovok Subsohoron African Swedish Swedish Wass Ukronian United States or American Welsh Welsh Yugoslovian Other oncestries	9 28 388 279 279 113 131 131 1 088 1 088 1 178 8 659	7 117 64 64 26 26 77 672 2 956	233 275 78 78 23 23 16 16 17 4 345	22 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	154 4 5 1 1 2 4 4 4 1 1 2 4 4 1 1 2 4 4 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1	249 70 70 2 2 2 1 410 1 7 7 7 7 8 8	172 172 106 106 7 7 1 019 6 398	111111111111111	175 175 5 5 23 23 300 28 1 981	120 777 77 2 2 19 19 10 10 2 244	175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	1111 777 77 19 19 174 10
Cominican (Oominican Republic) Oominican (Oominican Republic) Costa Riccia Costa Riccia Costa Riccia Honduran Nicciagua Niciagua Nicciagua Niciagua Nicciagua Nicciagua Nicciagua Nicciagua Nicciagua Niciagua Nicciagua Niciagua Nicciagua Niciagua Nicciagua		11111111191111119	16 6		111111111111111111		1111111111111111111			11111111111111111		11111111111111111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see texfl

Lodio based on sample and subject to sompling vortability, see text. For definitions of terms unto medinings of syr	ee rext. ror derinitions	or rerms and meanings	or symbols, see rea	II.								
Census Tract or Block Numbering					2	Remainder of Wayne County, WV	County, WV					
Area	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205.98	Troct 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Troct 210
ANCESTRY												
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Autitible ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reported	6 1773	200 93 70 23 107	2 371 1 896 1 102 794 475	1 416 1 163 749 414 253	4 276 3 435 2 550 885 841	6 148 4 594 3 161 1 433 1 554	4 659 3 543 2 654 889 1 116	4 407 3 199 2 394 805 1 208	3 341 2 242 1 475 1 099	3 954 2 865 2 298 567 1 089	2 949 2 192 1 720 472 757	3 553 2 115 1 770 1 438
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	46	400	4 742	2 832	8 552	12 296	9 318	8 814	6 682	7 908	5 898	7 106
Ardb Avstrian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1
seiglan Conodian	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1 5	ابدز	- 10	۱2	1 1		1 1	1 1
Zecn Danish		110	1 0 5		<u>></u> 4 ;	8 1 9	- 15	1 1 5	1 19	1 1 5	' ' ;	1 13
Finglish	> I	13 8	85 520	36 k	770	1 148	103 834	123 740	119 656	571 571	249	334
Finnish French (except 8asque)	1 1	1 50	76	703	82	151	38	131	108	· 98	12	92
French Conadian	ı	ı	1	1	٥	1	•	ო	1	•	ı	•
German	œ I	71	703	290	292	1 046	683	612	543	414	250	174
Küngorian	1 1	l 1;	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 00	22	14	2 1	1 1,	1 1	1 1
Itish	1 1	21	494 79	323 19	885 44	1 086	734	7% 3%	615	597	£43 £83	415
Lithuanian	1 1	1 1	7	: 1 1	: 1 1	:'=	: 1	3 1 1	. 10	. 1	} '	1
Polish		1 1	71	1 1	1 1	12	36	- 91	» œ	2 .	7	24
Portuguese	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı		mo
Romanian	1	1	94	10	1	١ς	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1
Scotchrish		10	5.4°	75	312	162	230	182	111	1 89	1 4 ;	47
Storik	1 1	2	57	97 1	4 .	13	<u>က</u> ၂) }	Q I	Z01	8 1	/7
Subsaharan AfriconSwedish	1 1	1 1	1 -	1 50		21	- 51	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 👳
Swiss	1	ı	1	. 1 ~	. 1	i '	ļ I	ı	ı	1	ı	!!
United Stotes or American		38	282	167	096	1 025	1 093	823	474	953	904	786
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	1 1	1 1	4 -	5°9	- 7	ر د	<u>ئ</u> 1	78	940	> I	1 1	
Yugoslavion Other ancestries	29	287	2 296	1 44	4 459	8 6 778	5 336	5 161	3 862	4 799	3 461	4 864
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Oaminicon Republic)	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	٠	1
Costa Rican	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Guotemalan	1	1 1	1		ı	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	1
Nicaroguan	1 1	1 1	1 1	' '	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	۱ ۱	1 1
Ponomanian	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1
Central American, origin nat specified	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	l I	1 1	1 1
Argentinean	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	91	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Colombian	1	1	1	1	1	14	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Ecuodorian		1 1	1 1		1 1	0 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Venezuelan	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Other South American	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on somple and subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			8oyd Cou	inty, KY				Lawrence Co	ounty, OH	
Area	Huntington— Ashlond, WV— KY—OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Ashlond city	Corter County, KY	Greenup County, KY	Ohio (pt.)	Total	Ironton city	West Virginio
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	312 529	112 232	51 150	23 622	24 340	36 742	61 834	61 834	12 751	138 463
Native Foreign bom	310 296 2 233	111 469 763	50 583 567	23 476 146	24 293 47	36 593 149	61 628 206	61 628 206	12 688 63	137 199 1 264
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	210	70		25	,,	10	20			01/
Linguisticolly isoloted households Persons 5 years and over	294 116	70 105 654	48 183	25 22 245	22 828	18 34 643	57 734	29 57 734	11 960	130 72 8
In linguistically isoloted households Speok o longuoge other thon English Oo not speak English "very well"	6 341	185 2 335 921	105 1 335 634	75 510 189	15 392 109	65 608 178	33 945 348	33 945 348	5 226 51	333 3 06 95
Speak Sponish Oo not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	2 887 1 120	1 215 545 34	797 460 34	253 93 23	201 39	217 46	565 227 15	565 227	99 28	1 10: 34: 6
Speak on Asion or Pocific Island longuage Oo not speak English "very well"	631	277 153	166 95	103 62	7 7	104 51	33 2	15 33 2	11	32 10
Linguisticolly isolotedSCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	169	107	60	41	-	47	2	2	- '	60
Preprimory school	78 189 3 495	27 089 1 371 1 012	12 129 763	5 173 417	6 039 239	8 921 369	15 207 605	15 207 605	2 743 146	35 893 1 519
Public school Elementory or high school Public school	55 182	20 386 19 952	563 8 705 8 498	292 3 589 3 506	200 4 637 4 598	249 7 044 6 856	504 11 936 11 633	504 11 936 11 633	118 2 058 1 943	1 086 22 860 21 893
CollegePublic college	19 512 17 650	5 332 4 477	2 661 2 351	1 167 1 064	1 163 752	1 508 1 374	2 666 2 433	2 666 2 433	539 484	11 514 10 740
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	203 358	73 895	34 809	16 541	15 035	24 051	39 219	39 219	8 610	90 244
Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency)	31 173 36 584	13 444 13 216 24 907	4 535 6 306 11 691	1 983 2 940 5 198	4 439 2 889 4 757	4 470 4 021 8 459	5 180 8 202 16 074	5 180 8 202 16 074	1 142 1 1 706 3 327	12 549 15 166 30 109
Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	30 769 8 189	11 373 3 011	6 372 1 772	3 090 975	1 484 327	3 517 912	4 975 1 553	4 975 1 553	1 244 360	14 421 3 625
Bochelor's degree Groduate or professionol degree	14 983 10 574	4 647 3 297	2 510 1 623	1 360 995	591 548	1 546 1 126	2 001 1 234	2 001 1 234	503 328	8 335 6 043
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	66.7	63.9 10.8	68.9 11.9	70.2 14.2	51.3 7.6	64.7 11.1	65.9 8.2	65.9 8.2	66.9 9.7	69.3 15.9
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	310 1 466	334 1 476	314 1 406	383 1 318	369 1 585	331 1 502	399 1 644	399 1 644	467 1 576	258
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 974	1 949	1 847	1 876	2 173	1 950	2 139	2 139	1 731	1 375 1 918
Persons 5 years and over	294 116	105 654 67 921	48 183	22 245 13 371	22 828 15 058	34 643 22 575	57 734	57 734	11 960	130 728
Same houseOifferent house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	109 358	37 367 7 252	30 288 17 662 6 157	8 799 4 307	7 705 94	12 000 1 001	36 881 20 777 1 171	36 881 20 777 1 171	7 185 4 762 159	78 991 51 214 16 219
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA	53 611	19 817 6 211 4 087	6 854 3 069 1 582	2 334 1 429 729	5 452 1 175 984	7 511 1 967 1 521	15 052 2 680 1 874	15 052 2 680 1 874	3 509 822 272	18 742 9 380 6 873
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbroad		366	233	75	65	68	76	76	13	523
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	175 171	59 534	37 687	23 622	3 510	18 337	33 792	33 792	12 751	81 845
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	137 358	45 144 52 698 23 375	27 955 13 463 6 049	17 908 - -	2 396 20 830 8 257	14 793 18 405 9 069	25 959 28 042 11 341	25 959 28 042 11 341	9 740 - -	57 462 56 618 27 598
On farms		3 375	202	-	1 804	1 369	820	820	-	693
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over		42 138 39 654	19 726 18 580	8 599 7 905	8 492 7 761	13 920 13 313	21 921 20 640	21 921 20 640	4 235 3 892	52 57 9
Car, truck, or van Orove olone Corpooled	93 034 14 977	34 506 5 148	16 675 1 905	7 022 883	5 989 1 772	11 842 1 471	18 127 2 513	18 127 2 513	3 428 464	40 40 7 31
Public tronsportation (including toxicab) 8us or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboot	. 568	102 56 13	72 34 5	64 26 5	21 21	9 1 8	57 55	57 55 —	7 7 -	59 45
WalkedOther means	4 779 978	1 356 313	587 174	400 77	474 46 190	295 93	623 223	623 223	259 37	2 80 44
Worked of home Persons per car, truck, or von	1.08	713 1.08 19.2	313 1.06 16.6	153 1.06 13.9	1.15	210 1.07 19.5	378 1.07 20.9	378 1.07 20.9	1.07	1 02 1.0 19.
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m		2 727	1 136	401	675	916	1 147	1 147	16.1	2 63
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m	22 654 35 071	8 686 12 578 6 273	3 621 6 714 2 718	1 407 2 991 1 320	2 113 1 994 1 378	2 952 3 870 2 177	4 537 6 422 3 605	4 537 6 422 3 605	778 1 084 896	9 43 16 07 8 90
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m	31 510	11 161	5 224 18 968	2 327 8 343	2 142 7 280	3 795 12 373	5 832 20 247	5 832 20 247	1 185 3 912	14 51
Worked in MSA of residence Huntington city (pt.), WV Remoinder of Cabell County, WV	. 33 789	38 621 1 409 158	834 69	327 20	97 42	478 47	5 156 879	5 156 879	226 28	47 64 27 22 10 51
Huntington city (pt.), WVKenovo city, WV	1 098	46 107 269	26 94 162	9 13 52	7 62	20 6 45	96 129 346	96 129 346	- - 14	95 90 5 29
Remainder of Wayne County, WV Ashland city, KY Catlettsburg city, KY	15 461	13 105 990	9 435 773	5 481 217	721 87	2 949 130	1 778 146	1 778 146	482 48	57 11
Remoinder of Boyd County, KY	3 636	7 537 3 121 5 638	5 069 1 211 666	1 265 452 285	955 85 155	1 513 1 825 4 817	815 312 284	815 312 284	200 156 79	82 20 9
Remainder of Greenup County, KY	4 769 1 339	383 148	180 118	81 42	8 -	195 30	4 213 1 011	4 213 1 011	2 040 72	17 18
Remainder of Lowrence County, OHCorter County, KY	6 054	429 5 281 3 517	240 91 758	88 11 256	38 5 023 1 212	151 167 1 547	5 082 1 674	5 082 - 1 674	567 - 323	54 3 4 93
Worked outside MSA of residence Lawrence County, KY Moson County, WV	470 305	186 29	143 11	17 -	32 14	11 4	46 29	46 29	30	23 24
Worked elsewhere	9 347	3 302	604	239	1 166	1 532	1 599	1 599	293	4 44

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cobell Cou	inty, WV	Wayne Co	unty, WV		Totals for split tr	octs/BNA's in Boyd	County, KY	
Area	Total	Huntington city (pt.)	Total	Huntington city (pt.)	Tract 302	Troct 304	Troct 305	Troct 308	Troct 309
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	96 827 95 656	50 505 49 857	41 636 41 543	4 339 4 319	1 348 1 348	2 534 2 527	4 581	4 310	6 164
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	1 171	648	93	20		7	4 576 5	4 274 36	6 115 49
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian or Pocific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Linguistically isolated	91 491 313 2 514 761 821 247 54 270 95 60	47 998 255 1 493 531 481 179 54 178 55 29	39 237 20 547 196 286 101 7 51 12	4 140 6 84 19 41 8 - 122 -	1 278 - 7 - 7 - - - -	2 393 	4 355 22 75 38 39 17 11 	3 927 12 103 26 31 12 12 42 14	5 818 19 48 39 19 10 - 19 19
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school Elementary or high school Public school College Public college	25 571 1 111 716 14 908 14 076 9 552 8 915	14 297 655 412 6 842 6 306 6 800 6 389	10 322 408 370 7 952 7 816 1 962 1 825	934 36 19 685 685 213 185	192 6 6 141 134 45 45	683 69 57 497 482 117	956 48 31 657 652 251 234	992 105 91 706 698 181 154	1 371 41 21 1 079 1 071 251 242
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade ————————————————————————————————————	63 333 7 592 10 180 19 980 10 788 2 843 6 966 4 984 71.9 18.9	32 852 3 986 5 148 9 168 5 971 1 483 3 986 3 110 72.2 21.6	26 911 4 957 4 986 10 125 3 633 782 1 369 1 059 63.1 9.0	3 084 287 490 1 185 638 89 214 181 74.8	1 035 272 290 267 134 23 19 30 45.7 4.7	1 686 284 365 559 261 85 83 49 61.5 7.8	3 305 397 432 1 028 716 211 317 204 74.9 15.8	2 733 335 585 915 528 153 145 72 66.3 7.9	4 127 676 831 1 452 704 168 240 56 63.5 7.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	239 1 296 1 859	251 1 236 1 830	309 1 558 2 046	273 1 316 1 813	386 1 477 2 116	414 1 484 2 140	214 1 190 1 865	662 1 543 1 953	341 1 357 1 910
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad Abroad	91 491 52 530 38 470 14 103 11 109 7 955 5 303 491	47 998 25 201 22 466 10 824 3 283 4 683 3 676	39 237 26 461 12 744 2 116 7 633 1 425 1 570 32	4 140 2 804 1 336 677 406 175 78	1 278 682 596 372 130 71 23	2 393 1 268 1 125 621 298 117 89	4 355 3 061 1 294 503 454 214 123	3 927 2 175 1 723 741 615 170 197	5 818 4 187 1 609 492 688 384 45
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	69 797 47 677 27 030 13 352 417	50 505 33 785 - - -	12 048 9 785 29 588 14 244 276	4 339 3 906 - - -	1 348 539 - - -	2 503 1 740 31 31	4 581 4 039 - - -	4 310 2 555 - - -	5 874 4 312 290 129
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van. Drove alone Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetor or trolley cor Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Worked Other means Worked of home Persons per cor, truck, or van Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m.	38 251 34 368 29 279 5 089 507 378 	18 530 15 553 13 170 2 383 419 300 - 1 968 226 364 1.09 15.0	14 328 13 349 11 122 2 227 85 79 	1 664 1 552 1 345 207 26 20 - 52 - 34 1.08 15.8	304 204 186 18 8 - - 51 22 19 1.06 12.8	796 714 608 106 - - - 52 8 22 1.08 14.0	1 935 1 862 1 670 192 11 11 - 27 - 35 1.06 14.1	1 224 1 147 988 159 11 	2 327 2 268 2 049 219 - - 16 8 35 1.05
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m. All other times	6 847 11 451 6 897 10 872 34 906 22 162 9 650 364 132 889 329 53	2 499 5 378 3 707 6 078 17 613 13 964 1 912 238 110 505 167 181	2 584 4 620 2 003 3 645 12 742 5 062 866 592 775 4 408 249 65	257 594 244 432 1 572 798 124 262 58 217	48 86 15 136 304 18 5 - - - 218	110 328 92 196 786 35 - - 10 547 18	340 591 324 538 1 884 82 - 9 - 18 1 170 80	67 221 360 167 394 1 165 45 7 - - - 788	168 515 688 336 585 2 279 72 - 9 - 903
Remoinder of Boya County, KY Remoinder of Greenup County, KY Ironton city, OH South Point village, OH Remoinder of Lowrence County, OH Carter County, KY Worked outside MSA of residence Lawrence County, KY Mason County, WY Worked elsewhere	427 113 73 133 154 420 7 3 345 36 199 3 110	20 38 64 93 317 5 917 16 13 888	402 90 19 40 26 123 25 1 586 202 48 1 336	32 19 7 5 5 - 21 - 92	31 5 8 - 5 8 - - -	73 61 24 4 7 7 - 10 - 10	278 137 66 5 - 33 6 51 5 - 46	160 80 30 6 7 - - 59 - 59	770 246 158 34 28 30 20 48 5

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tra Boyd County,					Ashlond city, Boy	d County, KY			
309	Area	Troct 310	Troct 313	Troct 301	Troct 302 (pt.)	Troct 303	Troct 304 (pt.)	Troct 305 (pt.)	Troct 306	Troct 307	Troct 308 (pt.)
164 a 115 a 49	PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	7 905 7 585 320	2 920 2 920 -	130 122 8	1 348 1 348 -	2 850 2 796 54	2 503 2 496 7	4 581 4 576 5	4 338 4 320 18	3 588 3 570 18	4 214 4 178 36
5 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isoloted households Speak o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted Speok on Asion or Poafic Island longuage Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	7 450 11 516 353 430 321 11 6	- 2 756 - 48 14 27 14 - 15	130 12 12 	1 278 - 7 - 7 - - - -	7 2 657 41 82 68 33 27 - 41 41	2 362 - 59 10 27 3 - 20 7 -	6 4 355 22 75 38 39 17 11	4 136 28 22 - - -	3 420 - 144 47 82 34 - -	12 3 837 12 103 26 31 12 12 42 14
71 41 22 71 71 71 72	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	1 968 153 118 1 341 1 266 474 387	689 29 29 571 571 89 84	21 6 6 15 6	192 6 6 141 134 45 45	485 26 19 373 367 86 86	677 69 57 491 476 117	956 48 31 657 652 251 234	1 043 94 58 669 662 280 256	807 69 30 554 519 184 161	984 105 91 698 690 181 154
7 6 1 2 4 4 8 8 9 6 5 5 2	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bochelor's degree Groduote or professional degree Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	5 436 546 930 1 930 1 171 252 343 264 72.8 11.2	1 922 429 478 619 211 77 67 41 52.8 5.6	98 7 34 11 14 6 8 18 58.2 26.5	1 035 272 290 267 134 23 19 30 45.7 4.7	2 023 253 452 652 303 118 167 78 65.2 12.1	1 661 284 365 546 261 79 77 49 60.9 7.6	3 305 397 432 1 028 716 211 317 204 74.9 15.8	3 124 285 408 975 687 192 304 273 77.8 18.5	2 568 171 346 812 465 193 316 265 79.9 22.6	2 665 314 585 892 504 153 145 72 66.3 8.1
	FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	321 1 584 1 530	301 1 524 2 136	1 000	386 1 477 2 116	671 1 242 2 082	414 1 532 2 145	214 1 190 1 865	156 1 067 1 678	225 1 312 1 703	662 1 517 1 952
	RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	7 450 4 282 3 032 465 1 381 720 466 136	2 756 1 652 1 104 208 785 76 35	130 59 67 38 21 5	1 278 682 596 372 130 71 23	2 657 1 283 1 340 669 270 281 120 34	2 362 1 237 1 125 621 298 117 89	4 355 3 061 1 294 503 454 214 123	4 136 2 872 1 264 652 255 247 110	3 420 1 985 1 427 712 291 324 100 8	3 837 2 151 1 657 725 601 170 161 29
	URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	4 066 2 426 3 839 1 854	2 292 1 809 628 342 8	130 29 - - -	1 348 539 - - -	2 850 2 241 - - -	2 503 1 740 - - -	4 581 4 039 - - -	4 338 3 821 - -	3 588 2 959 - - -	4 214 2 540 - -
	JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van	3 103 2 989 2 649 340 	961 903 773 130 	76 76 71 5 1.03 10.7 7 31 - 38 76 21 - 41 - 6 8	304 204 186 18 8 - 51 22 19 1.06 12.8 - 48 86 15 136 304 18 5 - 218 6 31 5 8 8 -	916 724 642 82 	777 695 602 93 52 8 22 1.07 14.1 48 110 322 79 196 767 35 10 528 18 73 61 24 4 7 7 - 10 - 10	1 935 1 862 1 670 192 111 111 	1 841 1 765 1 563 202 15 5 28 - 33 1.07 15.2 72 319 704 290 423 1 788 53 - - 11 1 119 29 353 71 1 119 29 353 71 1 119 29 353 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71	1 528 1 425 1 293 1 322 1 99 1 47 2 22 1 5 1 .05 1 3.3 4 1 2 34 5 88 2 5 2 3 98 1 467 7 79 8 8 - 13 1 3 1 3 9 5 2 4 9 2 18 8 8 7 7 2 3 4 8 8 7 7 2 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 6 6 7 7 9 8 8 7 7 9 8 8 8 7 7 9 8 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 8	1 194 1 126 967 159 11 37 5 15 1.08 14.9 67 212 360 160 380 1 135 45 7 772 35 153 80 30 6 7 59

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Ashland city	. 8oyd County, KY	Y—Can.			Remaind	er af 8ayd Caunt	y, KY		
Area	Tract 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 313 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 304 (pt.)	Tract 305 (pt.)	Tract 308 (pt.)	Tract 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 311
PLACE OF BIRTH		70								
All persons	-	70 70	-	Ξ	31 31	-	96 96	6 164 6 115	7 835 7 515	7 073 7 031
Fareign barn LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	_		_	-	-	_	49	320	42
Persons 5 years and over	-	70	_	_	31	-	90	5 5 818	11 7 380	6 64:
In linguistically isaloted householdsSpeak a language other than English	_	_	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	19 48	11 516	11
Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well"	=	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	39 19	353 430	1.
Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	_	_	-	_	_	=	=	10 - 19	321 11 6	1
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	19 19	6	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Preprimary school	-	8 -	-	-	6 -	=	8 -	1 371 41	1 960 153	2 07 5
Public schaalElementary ar high schaol Public schaal	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	6	Ξ	8	21 1 079	118 1 341	55 1 456
College	-	8	-	=	-	=	8 -	1 071 251 242	1 266 466 379	1 415
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								242	3/4	445
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	=	62	=	Ξ	25	Ξ	68 21	4 127 676	5 374 546	4 540 552
9th to 12th grade, no diplamaHigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	_	28 15	_	Ξ	13	Ξ	23	831 1 452	902 1 915	786 1 611
Same callege, no degreeAssaciate degree	_	6	_	_	- 6	Ξ	24	704 168	1 165 252	846 193
8achelar's degree Graduate ar prafessional degree	_	7 6	Ξ	_	6 -	Ξ	_	240 56	336 258	370 182
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher	_	54.8 21.0	-	_	100.0 24.0	_	69.1	63.5 7.2	73.1 11.1	70.5 12.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 25 ta 34 years	_	_	_	_	-	Ξ	3 000	341 1 357	321 1 584	158 1 464
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	-	-	-	-	2 000	-	2 000	1 910	1 530	1 905
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	-	70	-	-	3]	_	90	5 818	7 380	6 643
Same hause	_	41 29	_	Ξ	31	Ξ	24 66	4 187 1 609	4 241 3 003	4 557 2 086
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA		15 14 —	-	_	_	Ξ	16 14	492 688	450 1 367	432 1 153
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	=	=	=	=	=	Ξ	36	384 45 22	720 466	355 146
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								22	136	
Urban papulatian In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre	_	70 —	-	-	-	-	96 15	5 874	3 996	1 552
Rural papulatian In housing units an praperties af less than 1 acre	_	_	-	_	31 31	=	-	4 312 290 129	2 426 3 839 1 854	1 254 5 521
On farms	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	1 034	2 331 159
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	_	28		_	19	_	30	2 327	3 075	
Car, truck, ar van	_	28 28	-	_	19 6	Ξ	21 21	2 268 2 049	2 961 2 621	3 181 3 016 2 790
CarpaaledPublic transpartatian (including taxicab)	_	_	-	_	13	_	=	219	340	226
Bus or tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley carSubway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferryboat	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	=
Walked Other means Warked at hame	=	Ξ	=	_	_	_	9	16 8	65 16	50 48
Persans per car, truck, ar van	-	1.00	_	_	1.52	_	1.00	35 1.05	33 1.06	67 1.04
Wean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	-	10.9	-	-	8.2	-	12.7	15.1	18.1	22.2
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	_	7 - 13	=	_	-	_	9	168 515	206 644	202 487
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m	=	8	-	=	13	=	7	688 336	940 409	1 198 381
Narked in MSA of residence	_	28	_	_	19	_	14 30	585 2 279	843 2 968	846 3 003
Huntingtan city (pt.), WV Remainder af Cabell Caunty, WV	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	- -	72 -	128 28	181 15
Huntingtan city (pt.), WV Kenava city, WV		_	-	Ξ		_	_	9 -	29	28
Remainder of Wayne Caunty, WV	=	-	Ξ	_	19	Ξ	16	903	1 110	49 1 055
Remainder af Bayd Caunty, KYRussell city, KY	=	28	=	_	=	=	7 7 –	9 770	49 1 192	167 1 142
Remainder of Greenup County, KY	_	_	-	=		=	=	246 158 34	213 98 16	190 53 29
Sauth Paint village, OH Remainder af Lawrence Caunty, OH	Ξ		-	Ξ	-	_	=	28 30	23 63	7 53
Carter County, KY	Ξ	_	Ξ			Ξ	_	20 48	19 107	34 178
Lawrence Caunty, KY Masan Caunty, WY	_	_	7 -	_	_	_	_	5 —	7 11	39
Warked elsewhere	-	-	-	_	-	m.	-	43	89	139

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of 8oy Cor					Corter County, KY			
Area	Troct 312	Troct 313 (pt.)	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	8NA 9603	8NA 9604	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	8NA 9607
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 409	2 920	3 164	4 172	2 796	1 585	3 738	5 246	3 639
Native	3 399 10	2 920	3 164	4 172	2 777 19	i 578 7	3 722 16	5 241 5	3 639
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6	5
Persons 5 years and over	3 220	2 756	2 954	3 935	2 635	1 503	3 480	4 921	3 400
Speak o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well"	102 25	48 14	23 5	61 13	81 16	14	92 21	96 41	2:
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	39 16	27 14	23 5	10	53 9	7	48 6	.60 19	:
Linguisticolly isolated Speok on Asion or Pocific Island longuage	7	15	-	=	7 7	=	-	=	
Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	_	=	Ξ	=	<u>-</u>	Ξ.	Ξ	-	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	847	689	721	1 008	650	342	1 175	1 279	864
Preprimory school Public school	48 48	29 29 571	23 17	29 25	38 28	6	33 22	66 58	4
Elementory or high school	655 655	571	620 614	850 845	555 548	274 274	593 587	1 032 1 017	71. 71.
CollegePublic college	144 137	89 84	78 78	129 124	57 57	62 48	549 170	181 168	10 10
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	2 212	1 922	1 915	2 684	1 737	1 034	2 175	3 263	2 22
Less than 9th grade	328 369	429 478	660 395	809 552	599 381	402 216	446 306	822 675	70 36
High school graduate (includes equivolency)	860 332	619 211	608 107	786 291	551 103	315 31	598 363	1 114 378	78: 21
Associote degreeBochelor's degree	101	77 67 41	32 58 55	33 92	17 39 47	22 27 21	103 196	62 102	51 71 3
Groduate or professionol degree Percent high school groduate or higher	91 68.5	52.8	44.9	121 49.3	43.6	40.2	163 65.4	110 54.1	52.:
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.0	5.6	5.9	7.9	5.0	4.6	16.5	6.5	4.1
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	169	301	398	390	428	319	197	318	600
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 403 1 828	1 524 2 136	1 868 2 534	1 605 2 167	1 638 2 021	1 589 2 316	1 540 2 000	1 519 1 984	1 403 2 420
RESIDENCE IN 1985	2 220	9 754	2 054	3 935	2 635	1 503	2 400	4 001	2 404
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States	3 220 2 225 995	2 756 1 652 1 104	2 954 2 086 868	2 587 1 337	1 908 727	997 506	3 480 2 016 1 422	4 921 3 028 1 893	3 400 2 436 952
Central dity of this MSA/PMSA	252 513	208 785	6 569	913	631	362	26 799	51 1 493	68:
Different MSA/PMSA	105 125	76 35	121 172	260 164	42 54	111 33	370 227	115 234	15e 10e
Abrood	-	-	-	11	-	-	42	-	12
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	255	2 292	_	_	_	-	1 641	1 869	
In housing units on praperties of less than 1 ocre	231 3 154	1 809 628	3 164	4 172	2 796	1 585	990 2 097	1 406 3 377	3 639
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	1 362 35	342 8	949 298	2 170 139	925 199	378 325	638 280	1 602 278	1 595 285
JOURNEY TO WORK	3 504	0/1	1 100	1 381	040	504	1 500	1 070	1 10
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von	1 534 1 487 1 393	961 903 773	1 102 1 052 740	1 287 990	960 919 717	524 468 395	1 523 1 193 959	1 8 72 1 771 1 412	1 13 1 07 77
Drove olone Corpooled Public tronsportation (including toxicab)	94	130	312	297	202	73	234	359 11	29
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley car Subway or elevated, railrood, or ferryboat	8 -	_	4 -	-	Ę	-	6	11	
Wolked Other means	14	42 16	13	82 7	18 14	29 	282 12	31	2
Worked at home Persons per car, truck, or van	1.03	1.08	1.20	5 1.15	9 1.15	27 1.10	30 1.13	59 1.13	3. 1.1
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	20.6	15.0	29.6	22.3	25.4	30.2	18.1	23.9	31.
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m	96 364 552	63 195 339	88 347 291	104 366 324	99 287 255	33 138 128	112 265 359	115 408 466	12 30 17
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m All other times		107 257	142 210	260 322	83 227	79 119	327 430	284 540	20 29
Worked in MSA of residence	1 409	917	695	1 144	826	448	1 426	1 738	1 00
Huntington city (pt.), WV Remoinder of Cobell County, WV	71	55 6	_	13	-	-	42 -	29 32	1
Huntington city (pt.), WV	8 24 48	13	- 6	7 6	- - 17	=	- - 6	_ _ 27	
Remoinder of Wayne County, WV Ashlond city, KY Cotlettsburg city, KY	432 173	419 151	29	90 15	36 4	5	144 24	313 4	10
Remoinder of Boyd County, KYRussell city, KY	494 73	199 37	59 11	64 6	71 11	38 7	146 5	356 13	22 3
Remoinder of Greenup County, KY		6	=	11	11	24 -	32	45 8	3
South Point village, OHRemainder of Lawrence County, OH	-	18 6 7	- 8 577	17 915	- 676	247	6	7	5.
Corter County, KY	125 54	44 21	407	237 6	134 5	367 76	1 021 97 5	904 134	56 12 1
Lawrence County, KY	J4	21	_	_		_	6	8	

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gre	enup Caunty, KY				Tatals for split tr	acts/8NA's in Law OH	rence County,
Area	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 810	8 254	4 211	5 383	7 458	3 286	3 340	2 916	2 958	2 844
NativeForeign born	4 751 59	8 233 21	4 183 28	5 364 19	7 445 13	3 277 9	3 340	2 888 28	2 954	2 831 13
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds	7	_	_	_	9	2	_	_	_	5
Persans 5 years and aver	4 555 38	7 777	3 963	5 082	7 030 18	3 103 9	3 133	2 756	2 776	2 636 5
Speak o language other than English Do nat speak English "very well"	126 61	112 27	62 12	54 11	156 47	61 9	37 11	50 5	61	64 27
Speak Spanish Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	26 14	28 _ _	9 7 —	46 11	75 14	33	_	9 5 -	18 -	40 9
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Do nat speak English "very well"	38 38	22 11	14	3	=	17 2	10	-	_	= =
Linguistically isolated	38	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enralled in school	1 141	2 012	1 017	1 267	1 878	730	876	581	626	652
Preprimary schoolPublic school	107 45 818	84 61 1 477	50 40 786	44 25 1 083	51 45 1 515	16 16 624	17 17 741	25 25	53 48	29 21
Elementary ar high schaal Public schaal College	769 216	1 416 451	780 181	1 076 1 40	1 496 312	584 90	735 118	436 419 120	496 472 77	482 461 141
Public callege	194	395	168	129	302	79	107	108	72	110
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	3 344	5 492	2 757	3 525	4 722	2 196	2 015	2 065	1 980	1 832
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade, no diplama	342 347	736 1 051	358 437	728 683	1 179 680	561 421	566 402	354 426	221 384	268 341
digh schaal graduate (includes equivolency) Some college, na degreeAssociate degree	912 609 158	1 945 928 223	1 153 442 122	1 328 454 97	1 730 636 167	701 282	690 166 80	829 215 104	768 283	685 282
Associate degree	539 437	406 203	150 95	130 105	201 129	65 77 89	43 68	104 104 33	77 162 85	42 147 67
Percent high school graduate ar higher	79.4 29.2	67.5 11.1	71.2 8.9	60.0 6.7	60.6 7.0	55.3 7.6	52.0 5.5	62.2	69.4	66.8
Percent bachelar's degree or higherFERTILITY	27.2	11	0.7	0.7	7.0	7.0	5.5	6.6	12.5	11.7
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 years	303 1 448	241 1 471	302 1 362	504 1 584	293 1 601	332 1 529	410 1 466	364 1 303	487 1 211	536 2 073
Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 35 to 44 years	1 865	1 813	2 036	1 838	2 069	2 060	2 176	1 463	1 889	1 702
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 555	7 777	3 963	5 082	7 030	3 103	3 133	2 756	2 776	2 636
Same hause	2 611 1 944	5 027 2 697	2 624 1 339	3 505 1 573	4 483 2 545	1 959 1 135	2 366 767	1 667 1 089	1 780 996	1 322 1 314
Central city af this MSA/PMSARemainder af this MSA/PMSA	201 1 072	334 1 673	175 847	112 1 026	94 1 873	32 607	53 413	41 779	32 720	43 1 009
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	462 209	461 229 53	190 127	338 97 4	276 302 2	179 317	61 240	206 63	156 88	200 62
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	_	23	_	4	2	4	-	-	_	1
Urban papulation In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre	4 360 3 170	7 957 6 803	4 154 3 394	1 866 1 426	-	-	-	2 916	2 958	2 844
In hausing units an properties at less than 1 acre In hausing units an properties af less than 1 acre	450 184	297 80	57 20	3 517 1 347	7 458 4 003	3 286 2 391	3 340 1 044	2 351	2 471 -	1 719
On farms	-	_	-	197	505	38	629	_	Ξ	= 1
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and aver	2 077	3 393	1 650	1 887	2 766	1 128	1 019	1 040	934	925
Car, truck, ar van	1 979 1 802	3 277 3 012	1 584 1 384	1 852 1 611	2 615 2 298	1 066 937	940 798	990 879	827 732	835 733 631
CarpaaledPublic transpartation (including taxicab)	177 1	265	200	241	317 8	129	142	iii	95 7	102
Bus ar trolley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway or elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat	1 -	- - 49	- -	-	8	-	-	-	7	_
Walked Other means Warked at hame	53 8 36	16 51	44 8 14	23 4 8	65 29 49	50 6 6	11 22 46	39 4 7	93 7	77 10
Persans per car, truck, ar van	1.05	1.05	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.09	1.06	1.07	1.09
Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m	14.7	16.5 216	18.3 76	20.6	23.0 227	19.5 82	30.7 80	13.5	16.1	16.9
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	306 786	679 939	380 428	475 470	595 799	258 254	259 194	58 187 232	36 171 281	40 152 181
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m	445 403	572 936	284 468	295 505	260 836	166 362	155 285	251 305	185 261	195 252
Worked in MSA af residence	2 016 105	3 268 134	1 597 50	1 813 76	2 426 82	589 2	664 29	964	878	801
Remainder af Cabell Caunty, WV Huntingtan city (pt.), WV	-	22 15	6	11	2	-	6	43 17	52 5	38
Kenava city, WV Remainder af Wayne Caunty, WV		2 28	2 5	2 2	- 8	_	-	_ _ 5	=	_
Ashland city, KYCatlettsburg city, KY	630 31	1 001 37	454 24	394 20	382 14	19 4	69	148 14	71 11	112 9
Remainder af Bayd Caunty, KY	241 527 350	447 583 972	198 262	325 233	241 162	17 29	44 29	63 26	51 45	48 30
Remainder af Greenup County, KY Irantan city, OH South Paint village, OH	350 38 2	872 66 3	516 46 10	711 29 2	1 387 16	514 - 4	467 - -	46 425 5	15 488	412
Remainder of Lawrence Caunty, OH	67 23	48 10	10	4 4	22 101	-	20	172	15 125	27 125
Warked autside MSA af residence Lawrence Caunty, KY	61	125	53 2	74 4	340	539 3	355	76	56 20	34 10
Mason County, WV	61	123	4 47	70	340	536	355	- 76	36	24

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

N.	Census Tract or Block Numbering			awrence County, OH			Ironton	city, Lowrence Cou	nty, OH	
503	Area	Troct 504	Troct 507	Troct 508	Troct 509	Troct 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Troct 507 (pt.)
844 831 13	PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 501 3 494 7	3 440 3 410 30	3 591 3 580 11	2 534 2 526 8	2 916 2 888 28	2 889 2 885 4	2 844 2 831 13	3 501 3 494 7	=
5 5 64 27 40 9	LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	- 3 275 - 41 14 32 14 - - -	3 185 40 18 18 18 	- 3 358 - 50 18 19 6 - 11	7 2 371 11 38 15 28 13 7	- 2 756 - 50 5 9 5 - - -	2 720 - 55 - 18 - - -	5 2 636 5 64 27 40 9 - -	3 275 - 41 14 32 14	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
52 29 21 32 11	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	707 32 17 504 451 171 164	903 10 10 782 780 111 108	896 42 38 748 748 106 99	607 21 19 468 454 118	581 25 25 436 419 120 108	626 53 48 496 472 77 72	652 29 21 482 461 141 110	707 32 17 504 451 171 164	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
8 2 2 2 2 7 7 7 7 8 8 7 7 7 7 8 8 7 7 7 7	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode	2 390 283 519 906 397 121 69 95 66.4 6.9	1 969 280 506 820 198 32 48 85 60.1 6.8	2 200 289 460 900 305 48 109 89 66.0 9.0	1 637 268 347 683 198 59 50 32 62.4 5.0	2 065 354 426 829 215 104 104 33 62.2 6.6	1 946 215 384 762 283 77 140 85 69.2	1 832 268 341 685 282 42 147 67 66.8	2 390 283 519 906 397 121 69 95 66.4 6.9	-
	FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	558 1 750 1 763	364 1 576 2 775	378 1 722 2 405	324 1 578 2 110	364 1 303 1 463	411 1 211 1 889	536 2 073 1 702	558 1 750 1 763	- - -
	RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	3 275 2 061 1 214 43 878 238 55	3 185 2 403 782 13 593 127 49	3 358 2 198 1 147 20 966 127 34 13	2 371 1 523 837 15 666 102 54	2 756 1 667 1 089 41 779 206 63	2 720 1 740 980 32 704 156 88	2 636 1 322 1 314 43 1 009 200 62	3 275 2 061 1 214 43 878 238 55	-
Company Company	URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rurol populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	3 501 2 798 - - -	297 235 3 143 1 330 72	601 441 2 990 1 222 5	2 385 2 009 149 67	2 916 2 351 - - -	2 889 2 431 - -	2 844 1 719 - - -	3 501 2 798 - - -	=
	JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von	1 160 1 090 958 132 	1 075 1 038 931 107 4 4 4 13 2 18 1.06 22.0 77 209 213 204 3554 969 39 11 128 34 15	1 196 1 150 1 014 136	875 827 725 102 6 4 4 - 21 8 13 1.07 15.9 36 195 238 116 277 829 42 42 7 7	1 040 990 879 1111 - - - 39 4 7 1.06 13.5 58 187 232 251 305 964 43 17 - - 5 18 18 17 - 25 18 25 18 25 18 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	934 827 732 95 7 7 7 - 93 7 - 1.07 16.1 36 171 281 185 261 878 52 - - - - 1.15 51 115 51 7	835 733 631 102 - - - 77 10 15 1.09 16.9 40 152 181 195 252 801 38 - - - 112 9 9	1 160 1 090 958 132 - - 50 16 4 1.07 18.0 111 187 302 208 348 1 021 78 6 - - 9	
	Russell city, XP Remoinder of Greenup County, KY Ironton city, OH South Point village, OH Remoinder of Lowrence County, OH Corter County, KY Worked outside MSA of residence Lawrence County, KY Moson County, WY Worked elsewhere	18 582 25 124 — 139 — —	412 25 299 106 - 106	20 463 23 221 - 42 - 42	22 265 22 250 46 - 46	26 425 5 172 - 76 - 76	15 488 15 125 56 20 -	412 27 125 	18 582 25 124 139	-

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Irantan city, Lawrence County, 0H—Con.		Remainder af Lawrence Caunty, OH									
Area	Tract 508 (pt.)	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Troct 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505	Tract 506	Tract 507 (pt.)	Tract 508 (pt.)		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	601	_	_	69	_	_	6 249	1 552	3 440	0.000		
NativeForeign barn	590	_		69	_	-	6 241 8	1 552	3 410	2 990 2 990		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds		_	_	_	_	_	7	_	-			
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isalated households	573	-	-	56	Ξ	Ξ	5 795	1 433	3 185	2 785		
Speak o language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	1 16	_	_	6	_	-	89 26	- 7 7	40 18	34		
Speak Sponish Do nat speok English "very well"	_	-	-	_	_	Ξ	33	<u>-</u>	18 18	13 19 6		
Linguisticolly isolated Speak an Asion or Pacific Island language	1 11	=	_	Ξ	_	_	- 6	_		Ĭ		
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	_	-	=	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	-		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	177	_	_	_	_	_	1 547	401	000			
Preprimary schoolPublic school	7	-	=	_	=	=	9	5	903 10 10	719 35 31		
Elementary ar high school Public schaal	140	_	_	_	Ξ	_	1 370 1 363	348 348	782 780	608 608		
Callege Public college		_	_	_	_	_	168 160	48 22	111 108	76 69		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				•								
Persons 25 years and over	22	-	=	34 6	=	Ξ	3 865 705	892 167	1 969 280	1 823 267 424		
Pth to 12th grade, no diplomo High schaol graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, na degree	145	=	=	6	-	-	914 1 680 315	211 323	506 820	424 755		
Associate degree	16	-	_	22	=	=	142	100 11 58	198 32 48	755 238 32 66		
Groduote or professional degreeProfessional degreeProfessional degree	48	-	-	82.4	-	-	41	22	85	41		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.1	-	Ξ	64.7	=	Ξ	58.1 2.8	57.6 9.0	60.1 6.8	62.1 5.9		
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	229	_	_	4 000	_	_	296	274	364	400		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	1 364 2 216	-	_	=	_	_	1 784 2 522	1 985 2 411	1 576 2 775	1 790 2 433		
RESIDENCE IN 1985												
Persons 5 years and overSame house	573 395	-	_	56 40	Ξ	Ξ	5 795 3 847	1 433 900	3 185 2 403	2 785 1 803		
ifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	165	=	Ξ	16	Ξ	_	1 948 38	533 4	782 13	982 20		
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	139 22 4	-	-	16 - -	=	_	1 309 299	415 7	593 127	827 105		
braad	13	-	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	302	107 -	49 -	. 30		
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulatian	601	_	_	69					207			
In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 ocre	441	-	-	40	=	=	- 6 249	1 552	297 235 3 143	2 990		
In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre On farms	_	_	_	_	Ξ	-	1 667 444	682 39	1 330 72	1 222		
JOURNEY TO WORK												
Workers 16 years and over	266 252	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	2 068 1 932	441 397	1 075 1 038	930 898		
Drave aloneCarpooled	228 24	-	=	_	_	_	1 663 269	358 39	931 107	786 112		
Public transpartatian (including taxicab) Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar or trolley car Subway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferryboat	_	Ξ		_	_	_	_	Ξ	4	_		
Valked	_	-	=	=	_	_	27 30	6	13	- -		
Narked at hame	14	-	_	-	Ξ	_	79	10 28	18	6 26		
Persans per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.05 15.8	_	_	_	_	_	1.08 29.7	1.06 33.0	1.06 22.0	1.08 20.1		
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	7 81	-	_	_	-	_	164 515	30	77	67		
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	88 57	-	-	=	=	=	727 196	122 59 58	209 213 204	175 220 233		
All ather times	19	-	-	-	-	-	387	144	354	209		
Varked in MSA af residence Huntingtan city (pt.), WV Remainder af Cabell Caunty, WV	248 15	-	_	_	_	_	1 899 392	314 12	969 39	906 47		
Huntingtan city (pt.), WVKenava city, WV	=	=	=	_	-	=	47 4 9	_	-	11 9		
Remainder of Wayne Caunty, WV Ashland city, KY	31	-	_	_	-	=	36 210	5 16	11 - 128	175		
Catlettsburg city, KYRemainder af Bayd Caunty, KY	14 17	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	31 54	17	34	7		
Russell city, KY	17	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	7 27	13	15 6	65 19 20		
Irantan city, OHSauth Paint village, OHRemainder af Lawrence County, OH	133	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	369 30	91 12	412 25	330 23		
Carter County, KY Vorked autside MSA af residence	18	-	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	683	148	299	200		
Lawrence Caunty, KY		-		=	=	-	169 - -	127	106	24		
Worked elsewhere	18	-1	, -	-	_	-	169	127	106	24		

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			nder of Lawrence		Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Cabell Caunty, WV					
Area	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 512	Tract 513	Tract 514	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2	Tract 19
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 534 2 526	8 669 8 651	6 862 6 810	5 304 5 277	3 835 3 835	7 579 7 579	1 639 1 626	2 545 2 467	3 652 3 652	2 356 2 301
Fareign bath LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	8	18	52	27			13	78	-	55
Linguistically isalated hausehalds	2 371 11 38 15 28 13 7 -	7 957 	8 6 502 8 170 44 119 44 8 14 -	2 4 990 2 82 38 58 22 - 2 2	3 559 - 23 4 23 4 - -	7 141 	6 1 567 17 36 13 29 6 6 7 7	21 2 375 41 94 34 6 6 - 22 22 22	17 3 466 39 102 61 10 9	- 2 299 - 68 6 6 7 24 6 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school Callege Public callege	19 468 454 118	2 432 117 117 1 871 1 835 444 405	1 713 87 78 1 259 1 227 367 348	1 278 42 20 965 953 271 245	978 52 44 781 747 145	1 886 81 53 1 426 1 375 379 364	325 16 16 285 285 24 13	696 60 41 407 395 229 200	792 27 27 630 615 135	524 25 12 342 289 157
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, na diplama High school graduate (includes equivalency) Same college, na degree Assaciote degree Bachelor's degree Graduate or prafessional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	268 347 683 198 59 50 32 62.4	5 156 476 1 073 2 262 707 227 273 138 70.0 8.0	4 508 679 936 1 706 608 178 237 164 64.2 8.9	3 449 300 600 1 453 521 127 317 131 73.9 13.0	2 381 306 473 1 064 236 110 118 74 67.3 8.1	4 895 584 1 012 1 995 610 275 241 178 67.4 8.6	1 142 152 309 475 164 19 12 11 59.6 2.0	1 640 127 154 569 312 104 203 171 82.9 22.8	2 452 691 662 717 211 33 74 64 44.8 5.6	1 784 126 114 423 503 40 290 288 86.5 32.4
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	1 578	511 1 673 2 387	188 1 711 2 228	431 1 311 1 913	457 2 053 1 912	368 1 441 1 992	212 1 559 2 333	293 1 333 1 965	351 1 610 2 077	150 1 255 1 724
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same hause Different house in United 5tates Centrol city af this M5A/PM5A Remainder of this M5A/PM5A Different M5A/PM5A Nat in an MSA/PM5A Abroad Abroad	1 523 837 15 666 102 54	7 957 4 876 3 054 34 2 516 275 229 27	6 502 4 127 2 375 301 1 542 197 335	4 990 3 146 1 819 214 1 231 231 143 25	3 559 2 306 1 253 159 797 223 74	7 141 4 725 2 416 214 1 631 292 279	1 567 1 050 517 300 151 34 32	2 375 1 429 897 381 325 142 49	3 466 2 219 1 236 615 297 194 130	2 299 1 587 695 410 82 132 71
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre Rural papulation In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre On farms	2 385 2 009 149 67	5 583 4 029 3 086 1 398 60	3 744 2 949 3 118 1 378 54	3 142 2 299 2 162 1 170 57	1 394 992 2 441 796 64	4 427 3 666 3 152 1 631 25	1 639 1 581 - -	2 545 1 773 - - -	3 527 2 761 125 102	2 356 2 249 - - -
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van Drove alane Carpoaled Bus or tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat Walked Other means Warked at hame Persans per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	725 102 6 4 21 8 13 1.07 15.9 36 195 238 116	3 146 3 059 2 809 250 	2 632 2 472 2 131 341 	2 153 1 965 1 663 302 22 22 22 94 32 40 1.08 20.2 106 351 657 437 562	1 340 1 253 1 094 159 18 18 	3 026 2 907 2 539 368 - - - 67 28 24 1.07 24.1 184 617 1 069 334 798	630 598 491 107 18 12 - 8 - 6 1.11 15.9 13 164 139 76 232	1 104 1 044 892 152 	1 048 961 697 264 19 8 — 30 7 31 1.17 19.5 52 172 279 158 356	1 049 991 883 108 7 7 7 - 13 - 38 1.06 14.5
All after fines Warked in MSA af residence	829 42 7 - 16 99 8 74 24 22 265 22 250 - 46 -	2 848 460 85 15 23 71 405 35 194 68 25 479 479 509 298 16	2 462 97 27 55 77 128 16 66 10 45 117 205 678 - 170 - 6	2 049 999 159 24 15 57 35 - 64 - 10 20 97 569 - 104 - 10 97	1 266 676 148 8 2 22 32 - 11 2 - 5 9 353 - 74 - 2	2 793 1 322 297 9 16 48 68 1 36 11 37 85 37 826 	567 423 129 - - 15 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	991 675 258 	978 721 203 11 6 18 - - - 7 12 - 70 - 70	9922 7799 1511 7 111 117 8 8

[Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for spli	t tracts/8NA's	in Cabell County, W	V —Can.	Huntington city (pt.), Cabell Caunty, WV						
Area	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 101.02	Tract 102	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Troct 5	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 620 3 572	3 155 3 091	5 462 5 462	9 309 9 048	1 348 1 335	610 610	2 961 2 961	2 838 2 822	2 360 2 354	3 162 3 084	
Fareign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	48	64	_	261	13	_	17	16	6	76	
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households 5peak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well" 5peak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated 5peak on Asian ar Pacific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	3 447 15 102 20 14 9 4 - -	3 026 8 132 43 39 11 - 20 5	5 112 106 8 25 - - 9	8 725 17 404 77 84 6 - 31 9	1 280 17 36 13 29 6 6 7 7	572 - 12 - - - - - - -	2 795 39 82 61 10 10 - 9	2 747 14 97 37 53 15 7 -	2 231 	3 137 17 144 63 38 38 17 36	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school Public school Public school Public callege	791 77 15 489 400 225 225	785 40 6 522 401 223 162	1 428 58 42 1 019 1 019 351 342	2 315 142 76 1 329 1 164 844 765	220 16 16 180 180 24 13	141 21 21 93 88 27 27	658 27 27 517 502 114 114	713 18 6 336 336 359 310	644 32 18 337 331 275 222	2 721 	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 97th grode 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) 5ame college, no degree Associate degree Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	2 683 63 184 525 604 118 673 516 90.8 44.3	2 295 147 294 489 422 98 387 458 80.8 36.8	3 449 404 552 1 201 649 132 305 206 72.3 14.8	6 397 395 717 1 718 1 273 405 1 106 783 82.6 29.5	981 137 261 397 144 19 12 11 59.4 2.3	414 10 18 137 94 32 54 69 93.2 29.7	2 005 595 547 603 168 18 38 36 43.0 3.7	2 055 195 328 546 361 134 222 269 74.5 23.9	1 443 249 214 561 242 66 98 13 67.9	421 71 28 11.5 80 27 73 27 76.5	
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	245 963 1 857	175 1 506 1 647	141 1 304 2 086	95 1 207 1 559	256 1 524 2 055	571 1 276 2 333	386 1 760 2 138	401 670 1 544	355 1 168 1 955	148 2 500	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over 5 ome hause Different house in United States Central city of this M5A/PM5A Remainder of this M5A/PM5A Different M5A/PM5A Not in on M5A/PM5A	3 447 2 261 1 186 670 111 287 118	3 026 2 036 942 445 198 221 78	5 112 3 234 1 878 600 861 307 110	8 725 4 711 3 929 1 038 1 403 1 042 446 85	1 280 854 426 246 126 22 32	572 357 215 143 29 38 5	2 795 1 736 1 048 552 217 181 98	2 747 1 494 1 253 632 141 173 307	2 231 1 271 933 470 182 141 140 27	3 137 394 2 672 108 153 1 150 1 261	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban papulatian In housing units an praperties of less than 1 acre Rural papulation In hausing units on properties af less than 1 ocre On farms	3 590 3 404 30 18	3 028 2 455 127 88	1 049 879 4 413 2 056 34	8 504 5 837 805 497 45	1 348 1 297 - -	610 577 - -	2 961 2 289 - - -	2 838 2 145 — —	2 360 1 763 - -	3 162 297 -	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van Drove alone Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus ar tralley bus or streetcar ar tralley car 5ubway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferryboat Walked Other means Warked at hame Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	1 598 1 496 1 370 126 6 6 42 - 54 1.05 15.5 30 194 570 379	1 200 1 146 1 000 146 6 6 - 18 5 25 1.07 14.8 29 159 361 330 296	2 474 2 374 2 081 293 18 8 — 42 16 24 1.07 20.0 84 564 905 390 507	4 374 4 202 3 602 600 6 6 - 33 30 103 1.08 18.9 204 652 1 466 933 1 016	504 478 398 80 18 12 - 8 - 1.09 14.9 13 134 139 59	287 261 222 39 - - 7 19 1.09 17.6	798 732 534 198 19 8 - 23 7 17 1.17 20.2 38 131 213 119 280	1 188 1 015 844 171 24 15 - 132 5 12 1.10 15.7 40 160 387 239 350	876 772 629 143 	1 086 510 397 113 5 5 5 - 471 38 62 1.13 9.3 23 48 111 134	
All differ times Warked in M5A of residence Huntington city (pt.), WV Remainder of Cabell Caunty, WV Huntington city (pt.), WV Kenova city, WV Remainder of Wayne Caunty, WV Ashland city, KY Catlettsburg city, KY Remainder of Boyd County, KY Russell city, KY Remainder of Greenup County, KY Ironton city, OH South Paint village, OH Remainder of Lowrence Caunty, OH Carter Caunty, KY Warked outside M5A of residence Lowrence County, KY Masson Caunty, WY Warked elsewhere	8 57	1 154 978 100 22 - 23 5 11 - 6 - 4 - 5 - 4 - 5	2 325 1 383 642 58 10 62 37 - 47 34 10 9 7 26 - 149 9	3 972 2 122 1 391 9 9 12 172 57 11 106 20 - 45 9 18 402 - 344 368	159 449 336 98 - 15 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	242 195 35 12 45 7	746 577 115 11 6 18 - - - 7 12 - 52 - - 52	350 1 087 895 138 	323 851 631 139 23 - 21 5 - 13 7 - - - 12 - 25 6 6	708 961 888 88	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Huntington city (pt.), Cabell County, WV—Con.											
Area	Troct 6	Troct 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Tract 14	Tract 15		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 498 1 442	901 892	1 190 1 178	2 057 2 008	2 805 2 776	2 181 2 124	3 081 3 051	2 934 2 841	2 603 2 568	3 277 3 263		
Native	56	9	12	49	2 776	57	30	93	35	14		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated hauseholds	18	-	11	15	7	11	6	23	-	6		
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	1 458 18	865	1 163 17	1 928 34 70	2 623 7	2 074 28	2 958	2 809 29	2 421	3 082 6		
Speak o language other than English Do nat speak English "very well" Speak Sponish	63 38 8	21 - 12	81 27 28	37 9	48 7 17	105 61 34	56 19 24	142 43 26	49 _ 31	77 33 30		
Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	-	_	4 –	9 6	_	22 6	7 -	16 8	=	9 -		
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island longuage Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	=	9 - -	9 - -	=	24 - -	24 17 17	- - -	12 12 12	- -	Ξ		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	680	131	325	483	631	386	850	846	642	700		
Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	5 - 113	12 12 42	22 22 105	12 5 329	32 26 457	17 17 246	48 42 512	30 25 341	44 17 361	36 15 475		
Public school	89 562 555	42 77 73	86 198 179	316 142 121	452 142 121	227 123 105	469 290 269	278 475 447	334 237 214	470 189 170		
Public callege EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT												
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diplomo	783 153 115	648 115 138 183	876 74 145	1 372 246 269	1 868 317 525	1 558 275 279	2 141 103 278	2 003 59 118	1 802 113 244	2 273 356 379		
High school graduote (includes equivalency)	149 130 59	183 123 37	292 173 88	533 109 79	522 298 98	471 304 66	470 522 96	380 425 91	412 368 67	719 340 127		
Associote degree	111	29 23	80 24	102 34	61 47	87 76	385 287	520 410	376 222	200 152		
Percent high school groduate or higherPercent bachelor's degree or higher	65.8 22.6	61.0 8.0	75.0 11.9	62.5 9.9	54.9 5.8	64.4 10.5	82.2 31.4	91.2 46.4	80.2 33.2	67.7 15.5		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 warmen 15 ta 24 years	61	946	55	299	609	546	223	166	625	456		
Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	1 150	1 500 640	621 1 662	1 273 1 861	1 333 2 100	1 191 2 328	1 318 1 675	554 1 963	1 207 1 231	1 802 2 125		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 458 445	865 304	1 163 469	1 92 8 860	2 623 1 482	2 074 1 154	2 958 1 643	2 809 1 212	2 421 1 289	3 082 1 634		
Same house Oifferent house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	977	557 264	694 279	1 053 649	1 141 779	890 542	1 643 1 308 772	1 567 796	1 121 619	1 424 983		
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	82 395 271	52 129 112	141 179 95	211 102 91	178 106 78	173 102 73	228 211 97	277 336 158	143 289 70	179 155 107		
Abrood	36	4	7_	15	` <u>-</u>	30	7	30	ii	24		
Urban population In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre	1 498 216	901 31	1 190 420	2 057 1 157	2 805 2 253	2 181 1 570	3 081 2 414	2 934 1 389	2 603 1 566	3 277 2 145		
Rurol population In housing units on praperties of less than 1 acre	_	=	=	=	=	Ī		=	-	= =		
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Workers 16 years and overCar, truck, ar van	455 207	190 91	573 453	741 630	821 735	786 619	1 354 1 178	1 462 1 227	1 005 846	1 008 773		
Orave alone Carpaoled Public transportatian (including taxicab)	184 23	85 6 16	388 65 27	535 95 18	605 130 29	513 106 14	1 024 154 14	1 038 189 37	735 111 38	605 168 92 80		
Bus ar trolley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway or elevated, railraad, or ferryboot	-	8 - 75	22 - 77	5 - 85	29 - 43	6 111	7 - 130	31 143	38 17 - 74	80 - 127		
Walked Other means Warked at hame	.5	73 2 6	,, 9 7	8	6 8	29 13	32	28 27	42 5	16		
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta work (minutes)	1.07	1.03 13.6	1.08 14.3	1.09 13.8	1.10 15.0	1.10 15.6	1.07 14.7	1.09 16.3	1.07 14.8	1.13 16.6		
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m.		29 10	14 66	11 128	9 166	9 159	56 148	31 143	14 117	37 171		
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m	83 23	46 25 74	118 141 227	236 125 233	220 123 295	250 140 215	467 312 339	480 299	270 249	288 224		
All other times Warked in MSA af residence	434	185	532	723	794	742	1 300	482 1 429	350 973	28B 987		
Huntington city (pt.), WV Remainder af Cabell County, WV Huntingtan city (pt.), WV	400 1B	164 14 -	393 40 11	534 58 24	567 63 39	577 48 6	998 119 17	1 184 95 15	764 91 –	834 67 7		
Kenova city, WV Remainder of Wayne Caunty, WV	=	7	8 23	23	21 49	35 5	14 87	27 64	29	18		
Ashland city, KY Cotlettsburg city, KY Remainder of Bayd Caunty, KY	Ī -	=	24 - 6	6 - 13	16 _ 15	5 - 22	14 - 25	6 7 7	11 6 25	14 - 8		
Russell city, KYRemainder af Greenup County, KY	-	=	_	_	=	_	7	_	9	- 6		
Sauth Paint village, OHRemainder af Lawrence Caunty, OH	8 -		14 13	28 37	18 6	13 15 21	7 - 12	7 5 12	2 - 36	6 - 27		
Carter Caunty, KY Warked autside MSA af residence	21	5	41	18	27	44	54	33	32	21		
Lawrence Caunty, KY Mason Caunty, WV Warked elsewhere]	- - 5	- - 41	- - 18	- - 27	- - 44	- - 54	_ _ 33	6 - 26	- - 21		
warked eisewhere	. 1	,	41	10	2,		J-4	33	20	21		

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder of Cabell Caunty, W								
Area	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 446 1 446	-	4 414 4 414	2 356 2 301	3 590 3 542	2 885 2 837	-	8	291	1 93
NativeFareign barn	1 440	Ξ	4 414	55	48	48	=	8 -	291 -	1 85
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	_	_	-	_	10	8	_	_	_	2
Persans 5 years and over	1 366	-	4 003	2 299	3 423	2 756 8	-	8	287	1 80
Speak a language ather than English Da not speak English "very well"	20 14	-	79 9	68	102	121 43	_	Ξ	=	4° 83
Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well"	14 14	-	50 9	7 -	14	39 11	=	_	Ξ	3
Linguistically isolated	<u>'`</u>	-	, 9	_ 24	4	9	Ξ.	=	=	2
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	Ξ	Ξ	=	6 -	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	=	2 2 2
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	366	_	1 123	524	785	728	_		105	55
Preprimary schoolPreprimary school	29 26	Ξ	118 84	25 12	77 15	34	_	Ξ	-	31
Elementary ar high school Public schaal	247 235	Ξ	835 818	342 289	489 400	477 356	-	_	105 105	31 30
CollegePublic callege	90 73	Ξ	170 146	157 157	219 219	217 156	Ξ	_	- -	20 17
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and aver	954	_	2 716	1 784	2 659	2 088	_	8 ;	161	1 22
Less than 9th grade	198 185	_	394 539	126 114	63 184	129 240	_	8	15 48	11
Pth ta 12th grade, no diploma digh schaal graduote (includes equivalency) Same college, na degree	273 182	_	1 034 403	423 503	513 604	435 398	_	_	78 20	43:
Associate degreeBochelar's degree	28 59	_	95 169	40 290	118 661	98 359	_	_	-	134 432 218 72 149
Groduote or professianal degreePercent high schaal graduate or higher	29 59.9	_	82 65.6	288 86.5	516 90.7	429 82.3	-	-	-	102
Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	9.2	-	9.2	32.4	44.3	37.7	Ξ	-	60.9	79.4 20.5
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 warnen 15 to 24 years	628	_	507	150	245	196	_	_	_	280
Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	1 766 1 655	_	1 538 2 024	1 255 1 72 4	987 1 857	1 605 1 527	_	_	1 700 3 207	1 364 1 940
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 366 773	_	4 003 2 128	2 299 1 587	3 423 2 249	2 756 1 858	-	8 8	287 196	1 80 3
Different hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	593 244	_	1 875 1 037	695 410	1 174 670	850 400	_	= :	91 54	682 238
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	82 130	_	331 230	82 132	111 275	165 207	Ξ	_	25 12	296 104
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	137	Ξ	277	71 17	118	78 48	_	Ξ	Ξ	44
JRBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	1 446		4 414	2 356	3 590	2 885			201	
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre Rural papulation	968	Ē	3 315	2 249	3 404	2 320	=	8 - -	291 284	1 935 1 196
In housing units an praperties af less than 1 acre On farms	_	-	_	=	=	=	=	=	_	
OURNEY TO WORK										
Warkers 16 years and aver	420 347	-	1 230 1 147	1 049 991	1 574 1 472	1 123 1 069	_	-	1 26 120	811 78
Drave alane	273 74 25	=	991 156	883 108	1 364 108	923 146	_	-	93 27	670 113
Public transpartatian (including taxicab) 8us ar tralley bus ar streetcar or trolley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, or ferryboat	19	=	24 17	7	6	6	_	-	_	-
Walked	42 6	Ξ	32 17	13	42	18 5	_	-	_	10
Narked at hame	-	=	10	38	54	25	_	-	6	16
Persans per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for wark:	1.12 13.6	_	1.08 15.8	1.06 14.5	1.04 15.6	1.07 15.0	_	Ξ	1.15 20.4	1.08 18.3
5:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m	6 49	-	82 221	14	30	29	-	-	_	.21
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	107 69	-	360 249	91 408 286	194 565 373	150 325 304	Ξ	-	30	176 297
All ather times	189	Ξ	308	212	358	290	-	-	17 73	156 151
Warked in MSA af residence	415 363	Ξ	1 199 814	992 779	1 489 1 201	1 083 928	-	-	118 87	749 480
Remainder af Cabell Caunty, WVHuntington city (pt.), WV	39 -	_	240 47	151 7	165 9	91 22	Ξ	_	31	223
Kenava city, WV Remainder af Wayne Caunty, WV	_	_	29	11 17	8 57	17	_	_	Ξ	- 8
Ashland city, KY	-	_	19	8 -	_	5 5	-	_	_	-
Remainder of Bayd Caunty, KY	Ξ	Ξ	8	_	-	- 6	_	_	_	26
Remainder af Greenup Caunty, KY	-	Ξ	8 –	_	8 17	4	_	_	_	
Sauth Paint village, OH	6 7	Ξ	34	19	19	5	-	_	_	6
Carter Caunty, KY	5	_	31	57	5 85	40	_	_	8	68
Lawrence Caunty, KY	-	Ξ	- 3 31	-	_	5	_	_	_	13
Warked elsewhere	5	-	31	57	85	35	-	- 1	8	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data bosed an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Re	emainder af Cabell	Caunty, WV—Can			7	
Area	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106
PLACE OF BIRTH	691		30	270	5 462	9 301	0.014	4 071		0.44
All persons	691	Ξ	30	254 16	5 462	9 040 261	2 816 2 772 44	4 971 4 953 18	5 127 5 104 23	3 446 3 446
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds		_	_	_		9	_	-		
Persons 5 years and over	671	-	24	270	5 112	8 717	2 580	4 669	4 789	3 271
In linguistically isolated hausehalds Speak a language other than English Da nat speak English "very well"	20	Ξ	Ξ	11	106	17 404 77	22	76 15	20	13
Speak Spanish Da not speak English "very well"	-	_	=	=	25	84 6	16	42 15	7	13
Linguistically isalatedSpeak an Asian ar Pacific Island language	-	_	Ξ	11	9	31	Ξ	=	_	:
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	-	=	=	Ξ.	Ξ	9 9	=	Ξ	_	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	134	_	6	57	1 428	2 315	614	1 208	1 259	90
Preprimary schoolPublic school		Ξ	Ė	6	58 42	142 76	59 52	58 49	19 19	ĩ
Elementary ar high schoolPublic school	113 113	Ξ	=	45 45	1 019 1 019	1 329 1 164	435 410	822 815	1 032 1 032	70 70
CallegePublic callege	21 21	=	6	6 6	351 342	844 765	120 120	328 310	208 162	179 156
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	447		24	207	3 449	6 389	1 842	3 279	3 241	2 189
Less than 9th grade	96	=	=	18 54	404 552	387 717	206 306	318 457	514 525	29. 38.
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	114 43	Ξ	12	54 24	1 201 649	1 718 1 273	758 253	1 108 715	1 319 427	1 112
Associate degreeBachelar's degree	36	Ξ	12	28	132 305	405 1 106	89 144	150 382	136 177	5i 7
Graduate ar prafessianal degreePercent high school graduate ar higher	52.8	_	100.0	29 65.2	206 72.3	783 82.7	86 72.2	149 76.4	143 67.9	5: 68.9
Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	14.3	-	50.0	27.5	14.8	29.6	12.5	16.2	9.9	5.6
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 warmen 15 ta 24 years	162	-	-	-	141	95	327	282	283	148
Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 25 ta 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	925 1 879	Ξ	Ξ	3 368	1 304 2 086	1 207 1 559	1 445 2 065	1 398 1 812	1 546 1 874	1 529 2 089
RESIDENCE IN 1985	671		24	270	5 112	8 717	0 500	4 440	4.700	0.07
Persons 5 years and overSame hauseDifferent hause in United States	483 188	=	12 12	178 92	3 234 1 878	4 703 3 929	2 580 1 613 967	4 669 2 705 1 956	4 789 3 202 1 587	3 271 2 252 1 019
Central city of this MSA/PMSA		Ξ	_	45 33	600 861	1 038 1 403	314 475	389 917	185 1 126	37
Different MSA/PMSA	13 32	_	12	14	307 110	1 042 446	139 39	395 255	136 140	18: 13
Abrood	-	-	-	-	-	85	-	8	-	-
Urban population	566	-	-	143	1 049	8 496	53	3 942	_	476
In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	472 125	Ξ	30	135 127	879 4 413	5 837 805 497	2 763	3 147 1 029	5 127	15 2 97
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	102	Ξ	18	88	2 056 34	45	1 398	433	2 553 33	1 449
JOURNEY TO WORK	250		24	77	2 474	4 274	1 105	2 207	0.007	1.00
Workers 16 years and overCar, truck, ar vanDrave alone	250 229 163	_	24	77 77	2 374 2 081	4 374 4 202 3 602	1 185 1 152 968	2 297 2 211 1 899	2 087 2 014 1 688	1 33 1 23 1 049
Carpooled	66	_	18		293 18	600	184	312 21	326 18	18
Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car Subway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferryboat	_	Ξ	_	_	8 -	6		21	18	
Walked	7 -	=	Ξ	=	42 16 24	33 30 103	18 _ 15	49 - 16	8 15 32	5
Warked at hame Persons per car, truck, ar van	1.17	_	1.60	1.00	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.10	3: 1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	17.1	-	12.3	12.0	20.0	18.9 204	20.7 29	19.2 104	28.2	21.3
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	41 66	=	5	9 36	564 905	652 1 466	311 315	478 785	100 652 578	112 36 28
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m	39 76	Ξ	6 13	26 6	390 507	933 1 016	235 280	349 565	256 469	166
Warked in MSA af residence		-	24 24	71 50	2 325 1 383	3 972 2 122	1 093	2 082	1 816	1 089
Huntingtan city (pt.), WV Remainder of Cabell Caunty, WV Huntingtan city (pt.), WV	88	-	- -	9	642 58	1 391 9	611 393 15	885 1 070 7	750 945 16	331 730
Kenava city, WV Remainder af Wayne Caunty, WV	i -	_	Ξ.	-6	10 62	12 172	31	39	20	-
Ashland city, KYCatlettsburg city, KY	_	-	Ξ	- 6	37	57 11	22	15 12	22	:
Remainder of Boyd County, KYRussell city, KY	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	47 34	106 20	8 -	13 14	27 9	1
Remainder of Greenup County, KY	-	-	Ξ	=	10 9 7	45 9	Ξ	7 _ 10	6 7	
Sauth Paint village, OH Remainder of Lawrence Caunty, OH Carter Caunty, KY	-	-	-	=	26	18	13	10	14	
Warked autside MSA af residenceLawrence County, KY	18	-	Ξ	6 -	149 9	402	92 -	215	271	242
Masan Caunty, WV Warked elsewhere	1 .7	_	-	- 6	140	34 368	40 52	30 185	24 247	234

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of	Cobell County,		Totals for split tro Woyne Count		Huntington city Count		Remaina	der of Woyne County	y, wv
Area	Tract 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.98	Troct 51	Troct 52	Troct 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 201
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 379	5 603	-	2 241	2 321	2 218	2 121	23	200	2 371
NotiveForeign born	6 320 59	5 579 24	_	2 221 20	2 321	2 198 20	2 121	23	200	2 363
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	_	_	6	_	6	_	_	_	_
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	6 038	5 262	-	2 150	2 199	2 127	2 013	23	186	2 235
Speak o longuoge other than English Do not speak English "very well"	133	134	-	6 56	34	6 56	28	_	- 6	28
Speak Sponish	47 60	49 87	Ξ	18	19 23	6 18	13 23	_	6	11 12
Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	6 -	35	_		8 -	_	8 -	-	_	
Speok an Asian or Pocific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well"	9	10	_	12	6	12	_	-	6	-
Linguisticolly isoloted	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	6 -	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	1 400									
Preprimory school	1 480 19	1 212 42 37	_	476 17	510 22	476 17	458 19	_	52 3	564 33
Public schoolElementory or high school	1 167	37 976	_	6 384	16 346	6 384	13 301	_	3 45	26 334
Public schoolCollege	1 108 294	951 194	_	384 75	346 142	384 75	301 138	-	45	311 197
Public college	292	179	-	60	129	60	125	-	4	191
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	4 263	3 764		1 410	1 (02	1 505				
Persons 25 years and over	685	552	Ξ	1 610 131	1 603 175	1 595	1 489 156	15	114 19	1 659 153
9th to 12th grode, no diplomoHigh school groduote (includes equivolency)	888 1 561	848 1 345	_	257 592	268 645	251 583	239 602	6 9	29 43	152 655
Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	520 138	459 165	_	331 43	318 46	331 43	307 46	_	ii	300 139
8ochelor's degreeGroduote or professionol degree	322 149	248 147	-	142 114	81 70	142 114	72 67	-	9	133 127
Percent high school groduote or higher	63.1	62.8	_	75.9	72.4	76.1	73.5	60.0	3 57.9	81.6
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	11.0	10.5	-	15.9	9.4	16.1	9.3	-	10.5	15.7
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	199	458	_	91	245	00	20.5			
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 294	1 448	=	1 287	365 1 537	98 1 287	395 1 358	_	2 385	254 1 254
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	1 804	2 002	~	1 801	1 800	1 801	1 822	-	1 400	1 874
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	6 038	5 262	_	2 150	2 199	2 127	2 013	02	104	
Some house	4 330 1 699	3 349 1 904	-	1 542	1 359	1 536	1 268	23 6	186 91	2 235 1 404
Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	212	109	-	608 335	840 384	591 335	745 342	17 -	95 42	831 239
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	992 329	945 586	_	173 84	295 91	164 84	242 91	9 -	53	346 87
Not in on MSA/PMSA	166 9	264 9	-	16	70	8	70	8		159
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	343	1 998	-	2 241	2 321	2 218	2 121	23	200	1 644
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rurol population	149 6 036	1 637 3 605	_	2 036	2 048	2 013	1 893	23	155	1 172 727
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	2 593 240	2 165 43	_		=		-	_	-	484
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 682 2 532	1 997	-	840	924	831	833	9	91	1 079
Cor, truck, or von Drove alone	2 166	1 864 1 647		799 707	848 712	790 707	762 638	9	86 74	1 050 882
CorpooledPublic tronsportation (including toxicab)	366 18	217 7	_	92 13	136	83 13	124 13	9	12 5	168
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subway or elevoted, roilrood, or ferryboot	18	7	_	13	12	13	7	_	5	4
WalkedOther means	14 11	67 41	-	_	52	-	52	-	_	9
Worked ot home	107	18	-	28	6	28	6	_	Ξ	16
Persons per cor, truck, or von Meon travel time to work (minutes)	1.08 26.4	1.06 22.4	_	1.06 15.9	1.10 15.5	1.06 15.9	1.10 15.7	2.00 15.0	1.08 13.3	1.09 18.8
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m	154	110	_	79	27	79	24	13.0		
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	662 697	412 639	-	114	149	114	143	-	3 6	26 208
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m.	370	247	-	300 132	316 152	300 123	294 121	9	22 31	401 193
All other times	692	571	-	187	274	187	245	_	29	235
Worked in MSA of residence Huntington city (pt.), WV	2 351 951	1 371 380	_	790 413	882 438	781 404	791 394	9 9	91 44	1 026 529
Remoinder of Cobell County, WV	1 273 18	943 3	_	40 147	84 133	40 147	84 115	-	_ 18	74 61
Kenovo city, WV Remainder of Wayne County, WV	39	3	_	28 122	30 114	28 122	30 95	-	19	12 210
Ashland city, KYCatlettsburg city, KY	7	2	-	13	16	13	16	-	_	28
Remoinder of Boyd County, KY	29	9	_	14	21	14	18	_	7 3	1 44
Russell city, KY Remoinder of Greenup County, KY	7	3 2	_	13	6 7	13	6 7	_	Ξ	46
Ironton city, OH South Point villoge, OH	7	22	_	-	5	-	5	-	=	2
Remoinder of Lowrence County, OH Corter County, KY	20	2 2	-	=	21	-	21	-	-	9
Worked outside MSA of residence	331	626	_	50	42	50	42	Ξ	_	10 53
Moson County, WV	30	3 7	_		-	_	_	_	_	5
Worked elsewhere	301	616	η -	50	42	50	42	-	-	48

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af Wayne County, WV—Can.												
Area	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205.98	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210				
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 416	4 276	6 148	4 659	4 407	3 341	3 954	2 949	3 553				
NativeFareign barn	1 412	4 264 12	6 121 27	4 659	4 397 10	3 329 12	3 954	2 949	3 553 3 553				
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7	7				
Persons 5 years ond over	1 358	4 050	5 750	4 394	4 212	3 146	3 677	2 792 7	3 274				
Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well"	21 8	77 15	95 29	46 12	80 40	12	14	45 37	39 19 15				
Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well"	9	61 15	52 16 —	29 12 -	20 3	=	10	37 37	15				
Linguistically isalated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Da not speak English "very well"	2	6	19 6	=	6	=	=	7 - -					
Linguistically isalated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	287 6	920 17	1 849 108	1 187 49	1 109 39	894 29	838 10	762 38	926				
Preprimary schaal Public schaal Elementary ar high school	188	17 649	96 1 242	49 974	39 826	29 761	10 766	38 680	40 40 802				
Public schaol	188 93	639 254	1 203 499	972 164	820 244	735 104	766 62	680 44	772 84 84				
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	87	217	480	153	231	104	45	44	84				
Persons 25 years and over	1 027 150	2 959 408	3 871 341	2 911 721	2 914 523	1 986 401	2 484 757	1 803 635	2 084 562				
9th to 12th grade, no diplamaHigh school graduote (includes equivalency)	206 337	638 1 096	570 1 612	549 1 089	452 1 174	323 879	570 797	422 596	579 653				
Same college, na degree Assaciote degree Bachelor's degree	170 17 90	479 88 168	671 136 303	296 64 125	395 67 153	215 73 41	194 44 53	101 27 20	163 38 60 29				
Graduate or prafessianal degreePercent high school graduate or higher	57 65.3	82 64.7	238 76.5	67 56.4	150 66.5	54 63.5	69 46.6	41.4	45.2				
Percent bachelar's degree or higher	14.3	8.4	14.0	6.6	10.4	4.8	4.9	1.2	4.3				
FERTILITY Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 yeors	192	378	188	325	125	354	625	307	397				
Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	1 270 1 620	1 530 1 942	1 518 1 961	1 606 1 960	1 656 1 967	1 689 2 211	1 528 2 371	1 892 2 188	1 672 2 470				
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 358	4 050	5 750	4 394	4 212	3 146	3 677	2 792	3 274				
Same hause	793 563	2 635 1 399	3 741 2 001	2 825 1 569	3 136 1 070	2 170 976	2 551 1 126	2 138 654	2 167 1 107				
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	74 399 35	242 834 184	387 1 208 253	123 1 189 182	164 627 179	125 490 89	6 902 106	37 533 46	637				
Not in an MSA/PMSA	55 2	139 16	153 8	75	100	272	112	38	381				
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	1 417	2 007	429										
Urban papulatian In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre 1 Rural papulation	1 416 1 001	3 997 3 208 279	320 5 719	4 659	4 407	3 341	3 954	2 949	3 553				
In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	_	232	3 498	2 417 79	2 675 22	1 202 144	1 450 5	875	1 411 26				
JOURNEY TO WORK													
Workers 16 years ond over	577 506 445	1 616 1 444 1 244	2 632 2 546 2 217	1 496 1 435 1 168	1 608 1 507 1 265	1 106 996 815	1 084 947 710	551 509 396	815 762				
Drave alone Carpaaled Public transpartatian (including taxicab)	61	200 17	329	267 7	242	181	237 10	113	561 201 12				
Bus ar tralley bus or streetcar ar trolley car Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferrybaat	4 -	17	- -	7	- - 72	- -	10	- -	12				
Walked Other means Warked at home	56 4 7	111 7 37	38 17 31	44 2 8	7 7 22	48 13 49	63 22 42	18 7 17	17 7 17				
Persans per car, truck, or van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes)	1.07 17.2	1.08 16.7	1.08 21.6	1.11 25.0	1.09 21.6	1.11 27.2	1.16 31.1	1.13 36.6	1.17				
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	25	83	95	160	125	134	194	63	185				
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m	81 189	288 475 229	440 975	340 394	347 577 219	249 352 101	156 340	98 148	114 153				
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m	106 169	504	400 691	183 411	318	221	115 237	68 157	105 241				
Warked in MSA af residence	551 167	1 534 497	2 482 1 157	1 404 598	1 516 754	1 007 298	702 72	480 112	368 27				
Remainder of Cabell Caunty, WV Huntingtan city (pt.), WV Kenova city, WV	23 13 66	78 47 406	187 101 131	134 20 9	105 30 30	56 20 46	24 2 10	51 18 7	10				
Remainder of Wayne County, WV Ashland city, KY	197 27	337 43	646 54	593 6	537 31	508 12	541 12	283	320				
Catlettsburg city, KYRemainder af Bayd County, KY	2 33 5	13 66 —	21 102 11	26	11 6	16 41 3	5 35	9					
Russell city, KY Remainder af Greenup Caunty, KY Irantan city, OH	3 -	7 21	2 12	_	=	-	_	-					
Sauth Paint village, OH Remainder af Lawrence County, OH	2 13	4 15	5 38	8 10	6 6	7	1 -	Ξ	7				
Carter Caunty, KYWarked autside MSA af residence	26 2	82	15 150 9	92 -	92 6	99	382 159	71	447				
Lawrence Caunty, KY Masan Caunty, WV Warked elsewhere	2 24	82	9 132	8 84	14 72	17 82	223	- - 71	420				

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			8oyd Cau	nty, KY				Lawrence Co	ounty, OH	
Area	Huntingtan- Ashland, WV- KY-OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Tatal	Ashland city	Carter Caunty, KY	Greenup Caunty, KY	Ohia (pt.)	Total	fronton city	West Virginia (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Viewnows Civilian labor farce Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school	245 577 131 163 53.4 130 888 118 603 12 285 9.4 114 414 3 855 15 575	87 719 47 085 53.7 47 009 42 913 4 096 8.7 40 634 1 904 4 851	40 547 21 823 53.8 21 780 20 071 1 709 7.8 18 724 1 367 1 982	18 955 9 484 50.0 9 452 8 766 686 7.3 9 471 242 949	18 730 9 788 52.3 9 778 8 648 1 130 11.6 8 942 1 134 1 254	28 442 15 474 54.4 15 451 14 194 1 257 8.1 12 968 403 1 615	47 253 25 037 53.0 24 997 22 263 2 734 10.9 22 216 651 2 778	47 253 25 037 25 97 24 997 22 263 2 734 10.9 22 216 651 2 778	10 133 4 946 48.8 4 936 4 295 641 13.0 5 187 336 524	110 605 59 041 53.4 58 882 53 427 5 455 9.3 51 564 1 300 7 946
Noninstitutianalized persans 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	39 715 130 807 56 438 43.1 56 413 51 389 5 024 8.9 16 647 8 111 25 371 15 406	13 627 45 822 19 370 42.3 19 361 17 722 1 639 8.5 6 033 2 904 9 472 5 505	6 892 21 218 9 020 42.5 9 020 8 260 760 8.4 2 629 1 301 4 157 2 507	4 220 10 583 4 106 38.8 4 106 3 754 352 8.6 1 290 630 1 644 984	2 855 9 707 4 006 41.3 4 006 3 609 397 9.9 1 357 634 2 155 1 219	3 880 14 897 6 344 42.6 6 335 5 853 482 7.6 2 047 969 3 160 1 779	7 098 25 371 10 762 42.4 10 751 9 585 1 166 10.8 3 707 1 775 5 151 3 052	7 098 25 371 10 762 42.4 10 751 9 585 1 166 10.8 3 707 1 775 5 151 3 052	2 131 5 765 2 301 39.9 2 301 2 018 283 12.3 701 332 962 658	18 990 59 614 26 306 44.1 26 301 24 082 2 219 8.4 6 907 3 432 10 748 6 849
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamiliesAll parents present in household in labar force	21 921 9 835	7 790 3 366	3 512 1 616	1 664 768	1 735 663	2 543 1 087	4 905 2 166	4 905 2 166	990 454	9 226 4 303
Own dildren 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	52 229 28 009 20 236 4 376 2 541 1 954 372 408 1 166	19 257 10 078 6 771 1 652 996 778 174 131 468	8 124 4 559 2 772 551 363 254 38 23 193	3 379 1 791 1 112 224 164 140 18 5	4 534 2 224 1 782 600 362 342 95 75	6 599 3 295 2 217 501 271 182 41 33 108	11 165 5 707 4 099 981 545 357 54 55 248	11 165 5 707 4 099 981 545 357 54 55 248	1 968 1 123 753 206 122 86 12 28 46	21 807 12 224 9 366 1 743 1 000 819 144 222 450
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over_ Executive, administrative, and manageriol occupations	118 603 10 513 16 353 4 109 14 592 16 580 16 580 17 794 1 514 13 993 1 794 15 867 8 449 7 429 6 931 7 578 22 236 10 685 27 785 4 871 4 231 2 9007	42 913 3 483 5 266 1 350 4 571 5 905 182 651 4 896 8 48 6 366 3 551 2 791 2 801 9 796 4 254 9 189 1 553 1 529 9 081	20 071 1 795 2 596 764 2 162 3 075 1 108 319 2 201 3 04 2 867 1 438 1 238 1 204 1 161 4 899 1 760 4 271 779 797 4 127	8 766 886 1 400 330 987 1 494 42 180 976 108 971 534 410 448 415 1 932 696 1 740 435 355 355	8 648 541 914 130 840 868 33 100 984 399 1 305 1 029 754 751 881 1 927 574 1 819 234 226 1 833	14 194 1 147 1 756 456 456 456 1 569 1 962 41 232 1 711 145 2 194 1 084 1 061 836 759 2 970 1 920 3 099 540 506 3 121	22 263 1 579 2 302 907 2 714 3 365 83 196 2 697 376 3 332 1 728 1 560 1 424 1 443 4 396 1 948 5 372 859 1 009 5 194	22 263 1 579 2 302 907 2 714 3 365 83 196 2 697 3 736 1 560 1 424 1 443 4 396 1 948 5 372 859 1 009 5 194	4 295 324 551 2055 572 695 22 51 538 45 595 248 235 214 1192 927 308 1 027 164 182	53 427 5 451 8 785 1 852 7 307 7 310 214 667 6 400 570 6 169 3 170 2 816 2 716 3 334 4 4 48 8 044 4 4 89 1 693 1 473 2 459 1 693 1 4 732
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Lacal gavernment workers Self-employed warkers	118 603 92 516 19 233 7 314 6 277	42 913 34 912 5 515 2 327 2 267	20 071 16 626 2 457 1 126 918	8 766 7 162 1 188 553 373	8 648 6 653 1 318 534 605	14 194 11 633 1 740 667 744	22 263 17 794 3 159 1 518 1 195	22 263 17 794 3 159 1 518 1 195	4 295 3 369 699 379 218	53 427 39 810 10 559 3 469 2 815
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Sol 1982 Sol 1982 Weeks To 1983 Weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks	140 346 107 308 72 438 13 344 7 314 14 737	50 696 39 579 26 519 4 750 3 066 4 649	23 373 18 446 12 979 2 089 1 213 2 108	10 238 8 023 5 817 848 481 1 005	10 830 8 251 4 591 1 214 857 1 071	16 493 12 882 8 949 1 447 996 1 470	25 785 19 836 13 320 2 336 1 725 2 685	25 785 19 836 13 320 2 336 1 725 2 685	5 074 3 977 2 836 441 266 495	63 865 47 893 32 599 6 258 2 523 7 403
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working No wark disability In labor farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	198 395 7 812 686 8 100 27 036 6 276 18 455 171 359 121 528 43 052 10 749 8 963 6 062	71 154 4 487 2 679 235 2 957 9 344 2 132 6 415 61 810 43 976 14 585 3 830 3 211 2 221	31 753 1 924 987 77 1 386 3 839 1 009 2 459 27 914 20 320 7 384 2 011 1 654 1 195	14 116 997 451 46 763 1 956 445 1 331 12 160 8 693 4 565 1 116 894 636	15 587 953 627 48 587 2 054 414 1 499 13 533 9 220 2 999 868 762 483	23 814 1 610 1 065 110 984 3 451 709 2 457 20 363 14 436 4 202 951 795 543	38 875 2 575 1 665 144 1 611 5 787 1 235 4 078 33 088 23 186 7 687 1 842 1 512 964	38 875 2 575 1 665 144 1 611 5 787 1 235 4 078 33 088 23 186 7 687 1 842 1 512 964	7 466 702 413 53 471 1 247 253 900 6 219 4 504 2 321 500 406 248	88 366 5 293 3 468 307 3 532 2 909 7 962 76 461 54 366 20 780 5 077 4 240 2 877
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No warkers	18 113 15 077 29 833 28 546 40 896 42 231	6 118 14 925 10 856 29 130 15 535 42 193	2 749 16 671 4 930 30 530 7 003 46 270	1 577 18 154 2 391 32 375 2 900 46 701	1 409 11 026 2 128 22 477 3 437 32 373	1 960 15 279 3 798 31 040 5 095 43 214	4 082 12 106 5 958 24 028 7 728 40 270	4 082 12 106 5 958 24 028 7 728 40 270	957 14 009 1 108 27 514 1 520 42 183	7 913 16 726 13 019 30 126 17 633 43 123

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cobell County	, wv	Wayne Co	unty, WV		Totals for split tr	octs/8NA's in 8oyd	County, KY	
Area	Total	Huntington city (pt.)	Total	Huntington city (pt.)	Troct 302	Troct 304	Tract 305	Troct 308	Troct 309
In labor force	78 243 42 697 54.6 42 581 38 829 3 752 8.8 35 546 1 177 5 853	41 950 21 208 50.6 21 134 18 812 2 322 11.0 20 742 821 4 019	32 362 16 344 50.5 16 301 14 598 1 703 10.4 16 018 123 2 093	3 557 1 892 53.2 1 885 1 722 163 8.6 1 665	1 164 358 30.8 358 310 48 13.4 806 8	1 934 892 46.1 884 802 82 9.3 1 042 141	3 774 2 044 54.2 2 040 1 978 62 3.0 1 730	3 235 1 512 46.7 1 512 1 267 245 16.2 1 723 8	4 923 2 695 54.7 2 695 2 399 296 11.0 2 228 255 224
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school Femoles 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children valve 17 years only In lobor force In lobor force In lobor force In lobor force	13 736 42 606 19 491 45.7 19 486 17 932 1 554 8.0 4 715 2 477 7 051 4 694	8 629 23 523 10 088 42.9 10 088 9 100 988 9.8 2 161 1 091 3 081 2 094	5 254 17 008 6 815 40.1 6 815 6 150 665 9.8 2 192 955 3 697 2 155	767 1 971 900 45.7 900 839 61 6.8 2005 120 326 255	464 714 168 23.5 168 142 26 15.5 55 20 52 41	312 1 078 375 34.8 375 356 19 5.1 119 61 227 99	790 2 059 935 45.4 935 907 28 3.0 235 115 301 229	678 1 919 653 34.0 653 505 148 22.7 390 157 279 140	773 2 554 1 022 40.0 1 022 901 121 11.8 340 198 539 327
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	6 352 3 217 14 296 8 462 6 620 1 161 705 612 117 157 338	2 972 1 407 6 358 3 772 3 831 593 371 320 61 100 159	2 874 1 086 7 511 3 762 2 746 582 295 207 27 65	259 135 637 505 244 26 13 	67 26 128 91 50 5 5 5 5 -	180 86 459 173 129 26 18 23 5 -	283 137 620 370 242 27 18 18 18	474 152 629 302 218 72 54 38 38	384 207 975 608 381 75 55 18 —
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and manageriol accupations Professional specialty accupations Technicions and related support accupations Soles accupations Administrative support accupations, including derical Private household accupations Protective service accupations Protective service accupations Protective service accupations Precision production, croft, and repoir accupations Precision production, croft, and repoir accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Tronsportation and moterial moving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction Monufacturing Tronsportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and reful trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	38 829 4 239 7 004 1 331 5 481 5 313 140 464 4 940 328 4 051 2 161 1 763 1 614 2 185 5 478 2 804 10 015 1 906	18 812 2 258 3 857 696 2 603 2 648 83 244 2 698 132 1 421 840 627 701 880 2 115 1 105 4 633 1 1036	14 598 1 212 1 781 521 1 826 1 997 74 203 1 460 242 2 118 1 009 1 053 1 102 1 149 2 566 1 679 3 209 553	1 722 234 255 79 224 331 - 21 169 9 149 98 59 59 59 261 154 434	310 23 32 15 60 42 - 5 74 6 26 22 - 5 5 - 41 32 68 14	802 74 105 12 66 149 7 16 82 22 71 72 51 75 38 172 68 171	1 978 224 308 81 195 364 15 70 211 24 212 88 104 82 63 438 103 369 77	1 267 83 154 51 151 193 13 35 154 8 206 98 53 68 104 258 92 331	2 399 139 181 113 262 369 24 26 246 42 437 283 100 177 163 681 259 483 113
Business and repoir services	38 829 29 029 7 730 2 403 1 917	598 6 667 18 812 13 518 4 307 1 290 946	523 3 189 14 598 10 781 2 829 1 066 898	87 427 1 722 1 266 347 156 109	14 71 310 267 43 27	25 197 802 651 91 74 46	100 531 1 978 1 580 326 154 72	63 246 1 267 1 097 102 47 62	132 382 2 399 2 132 158 85 98
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	46 532 34 230 23 659 4 371 1 643 5 697	23 649 16 527 10 848 2 013 887 3 199	17 333 13 663 8 940 1 887 880 1 706	2 035 1 575 1 086 242 91 235	380 294 220 30 17 39	981 729 515 75 78 93	2 200 1 700 1 258 145 78 239	1 607 1 290 816 161 87 89	2 835 2 182 1 319 358 184 284
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitation In lobor force With o work disability In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Grillian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	61 800 3 324 2 115 193 2 255 7 513 1 945 4 855 54 287 39 357 15 150 3 515 2 904 1 992	31 493 1 842 1 296 109 1 172 4 317 1 045 2 847 27 176 19 256 9 562 2 283 1 922 1 247	26 566 1 969 1 353 114 1 277 4 392 964 3 107 22 174 15 009 5 630 1 562 1 336 885	2 674 106 65 7 64 338 76 222 2 336 1 716 876 151 122 54	661 183 50 17 152 229 25 182 432 302 495 163 145 80	1 442 95 31 6 82 216 38 153 1 226 815 343 80 80 32	2 918 234 75 	2 528 138 69 102 435 91 272 2 093 1 400 699 179 120 80	4 097 221 168 22 129 545 125 381 3 552 2 547 801 283 253 183
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	5 223 18 643 8 684 32 743 12 514 44 344	2 997 19 584 4 387 34 037 5 258 46 166	2 690 13 005 4 335 24 884 5 119 40 138	261 17 533 389 27 680 629 41 389	126 11 290 74 17 991 69 28 710	180 13 121 255 24 250 261 41 626	272 21 624 445 33 198 722 46 777	353 13 143 526 27 324 400 34 979	372 15 472 558 23 636 884 41 568

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals far split tre Boyd Caunty,					Ashlond city, Boy	/d County, KY			
Area	Tract 310	Tract 313	Tract 301	Tract 302 (pt.)	Troct 303	Troct 304 (pt.)	Troct 305 (pt.)	Tract 306	Tract 307	Tract 308 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS	6 287	2 287	124	1 164	2 300	1 909	2 774	0.570		
Persons 16 years and over	3 397	1 075	82	358	1 021	873	3 774 2 044	3 572 1 976	2 883 1 620	3 159 1 482
Percent af persons 16 years and over Civilian labar force	3 386	47.0 1 075	66.1 82	30.8 358	44.4 1 021	45.7 865	54.2 2 040	55.3 1 969	56.2 1 607	46.9 1 482
EmplayedUnemplayed	3 146	961 114	82	310 48	930 91	783 82	1 978 62	1 859 110	1 559 48	1 237 245
Percent of civilion labor tarce		10.6 1 212	42	13.4 806	8.9 1 279	9.5 1 036	3.0	5.6	3.0	16.5
Not in labor force Institutianalized persons Enrolled in schaal	1 050	42	-	8	83	141	1 730	1 596 6	1 263	1 677
Enrolled in schaal Naninstitutianolized persans 65 years and over, not	255	162	5	43	91	104	190	226	130	160
enrolled in school Femoles 16 years ond over	596 2 702	475 1 237	33 45	464 714	562 1 303	312 1 065	790 2 059	745 1 906	639	647
n labor force	1 357	458	26	168	436	368	935	829	1 584 707	1 884 637
Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labar force	1 357	37.0 458	57.8 26	23.5 168	33.5 436	34.6 368	45.4 935	43.5 829	44.6 707	33.8 637
Employed Unemployed	1 275	400 58	26	142 26	404 32	349 19	907 28	764 65	673 34	489 148
Percent of civilian labor farce	6.0	12.7	-	15.5	7.3	5.2	3.0	7.8	4.8	23.2
With awn children under 6 years In labor force	224	142 61	Ξ	55 20	172 85	119 61	235 115	151 98	175 94	23.2 383 157
With own children 6 ta 17 years anly In labor force	631	258 131	5	52 41	162 91	221 99	301 229	337 213	287 171	279 140
Own children under 6 years in families and	549									
All parents present in hausehold in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years In families and		195 76	=	67 26	229 108	1 80 86	283 137	234 142	209 117	462 152
subfamilies	1 227	512	6	128	355	453	620	651	537	629
All parents present in hausehald in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	397	277 198	_	91 50	140 107	173 129	370 242	429 236	286 138	302 210
Nat enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labar farce	104	48 25	_	5 5	43 25	26 18	27 18	24 24	35 28	64
Nat high school graduote	41	18	-	5	31	23	18	11	22	46 30
EmployedUnemployed	-		Ξ	5	13	<u>5</u>	_	_	_	Ξ
Nat in lobor force	29	18	-	-	18	18	18	11	22	30
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	3 146	961	82	310	930	702	1 070	1 050	1 550	
Employed persons 16 years and overExecutive, administrative, and managerial accupations	279	50	-	23	98	783 68	1 978 224	1 859 211	1 559 179	1 237 83
Prafessionol specialty occupotions Fechnicians ond related support occupations	329 98	124 33	_ 5	32 15	96 40	99 12	308 81	365 53	347 73	147 51
Sales accupotions	320	68 140	26	60 42	128 131	59 149	195	53 205	182	151
Administrative support occupatians, including clerical Privote househald occupations	16	-	-	_	-	7	364 15	368 3	222 4	184 13
Protective service accupations Service occupatians, except protective and hausehold	72 374	6 119	17	5 74	145	16 82	70 211	33 130	21 170	35 147
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	31 509	29 167	13	6 26	33 95	22 71	24 212	8 224	7 124	8 206
Mochine aperators, ossemblers, and inspectors	217	58	5	22	26	72	88	131	85	98
Tronsportatian and moterial moving accupations Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and labarers	235 196	61 106	4 12	5	61 77	51 75	104 82	84 44	60 85	46 68
Construction	229	41	13	-	65	38	63	88	44	104
Manufacturing Transportation, cammunicatians, and ather utilities	759 191	228 97	12 10	41 32	138 122	172 62	438 103	525 154	342 121	244 92
Whalesale ond retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	758 105	224 11	20	68 14	220 50	164 49	369 77	297 115	280 90	322 32
Business and repair services	163 539	57 197	10	14 71	38 170	25 197	100 531	43 440	72	63
Professianal and related services	337	177	10	/1	170	177	231	440	453	246
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	3 146	961	82	310	930	783	1 978	1 859	1 559	1 007
Private wage and salary warkers	2 589	771	71	267	742	638	1 580	1 496	1 266	1 237 1 074
Government warkers Local gavernment warkers	393 140	126 71	11	43 27	105 59 77	85 68	326 154	278 111	238 87	102 47
Self-emplayed warkers	156	64	-	-	77	46	72	73	50	55
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989	3 833	1 136	83	380	1 159	962	2 200	2 140	1 716	1 570
Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week	3 005 2 071	869	47 27	294 220	882	710	1 700	1 695	1 422	1 253
50 ta 52 weeks 40 ta 49 weeks	370	623 86	20	30	659 72	496 75	1 258 145	1 269 169	1 089 169	786 161
27 ta 39 weeks Usuolly worked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	211 339	21 91	20	17 39	34 153	78 93	78 239	87 219	100 145	87 89
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mability ar self-care limitation	4 606 176	1 748 75	75 4	661 183	1 604 167	1 41 7 95	2 918 234	2 739 84	2 169 85	2 491 138
With a mability limitation	123	55	-	50	119	31	75	40	67	69
In labor force With a self-care limitation	116	44	4	17 152	111	6 82	188	6 67	11 50	102
With a work disability In labar force		226 44	7 7	229 25	317 81	216 38	287 66	257 62	202 75	435 91
Prevented fram warking	208	159	_	182	224	153	211	162	127	272
Na wark disability In labor force		1 522 1 014	68 59	432 302	1 287 889	1 201 796	2 631 1 912	2 482 1 863	1 967 1 474	2 056 1 370
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over		497	49	495	613	343	852	820	697	668
With a mability ar self-care limitatian	196	174	ii	163	131	80	225	130	183	179
With a mability limitation With a self-care limitatian	165 160	128 112	11	145 80	107 86	80 32	152 153	121 70	144 135	120 80
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na workers		182	3	126	193	180	272	250	206	334
Mean family incame (dallars) 1 worker	576	11 088 309	17 508 5	11 290 74	14 413 312	13 121 249	21 624 445	28 280 409	20 932 364	13 250 526
Mean family incame (dallars)2 ar mare warkers		22 449 349	3 682 20	17 991 69	32 598 247	23 702 255	33 198 722	42 829 686	35 933 508	27 324 386
Mean family income (dallars)		36 475	22 975	28 710	41 807	41 076	46 777	54 719	53 679	34 249

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Ashland city	, 8ayd Caunty, Ki	/—Can.			Remaind	er af 8ayd Caunty	y, KY		
Area	Troct 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 313 (pt.)	Troct 302 (pt.)	Tract 304 (pt.)	Tract 305 (pt.)	Tract 308 (pt.)	Troct 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 31
ABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	_	70 28	=	Ξ	25 19	-	76 30	4 923 2 695	6 217 3 369	5 42 3 470
Percent of persans 16 years and aver Civilion labar force	_	40.0 28		_	76.0 19	_	39.5 30	54.7 2 695	54.2 3 358	64.0 3 470
Employed	-	28	-	-	19	-	30	2 399	3 118	3 22
UnemployedPercent af civilian labor farce	_	Ξ.	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	296 11.0	240 7.1	24 6.'
lot in labor farce	_	42	_	Ξ	6 -	_	46 8	2 228 25	2 848 1 050	1 95
Enralled in school Ngninstitutionalized persans 65 years and aver, not	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	224	255	27
enralled in school	-	28	-	-	.=	-	31	773	568	52
Females 16 years and aver	_	23	=	_	13 7	Ξ	35 16	2 554 1 022	2 679 1 357	2 76 1 38
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	_	Ξ		Ξ	53.8 7	_	45.7 16	40.0 1 022	50.7 1 357	50. 1 38
Employed	-	-	-	_	7	-	16	901 121	1 275	1 29
UnemployedPercent of civilian lobor force	_	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	11.8	82 6.0	6
Vith own children under 6 years In labor force	_	Ξ	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	7 —	340 198	443 224	27 12
Vith own children 6 to 17 years anly	_	_	_	=	6	_	-	539 327	631 396	72
Own children under 6 years in familles and		_	_	_	_	_	-			
subfamilies	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	12	384 207	549 287	48
Own children 6 to 17 years In families and subfamilies	_	_	_	_	6		_	975	1 227	1 38
All parents present in household in lobor force	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	608	698	80
Persons 16 to 19 years	_	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	8 8	381 75	397 104	46
Unemployed or not in labar force Not high school groduote	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	8 8	55 18	43 41	;
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	12	
UnemployedNat in labor farce	_	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	8	18 -	29	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	28	-	-	19	-	30	2 399	3 118	3 2
executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	_	- 6	-	_	6	Ξ	7	139 181	279 323	3: 38
echnicians and related support occupations	_	7	_	=	7	_	_	113 262	98 313	1;
oles accupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	_	8		Ξ.	<u>'</u>	Ξ	9	369	462	38 42
rivate household accupations	_	_		_	_	_	_	24 26	16 72	:
ervice accupations, except protective and hausehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	246	374	3`
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations recision production, craft, and repair occupations	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	42 437	31 509	44
Aachine aperotors, assemblers, and inspectors ronsportation and material moving accupations	_	7	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	- 7	283 100	210 235	2:
fondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	_	-	-	-	-	_	<u>-</u>	177	196	17
anstruction	-	20	-	=	_	Ξ	- 14	163 681	229 739	20 87
Aanufacturing ranspartation, cammunicotions, and ather utilities] -	-	-	=	6	_	_	259	191	33 72
Wholesale and retail tradeinance, insurance, and real estate	_	_ 8	_	Ξ	7	Ξ	9	483 113	758 97	7:
Susiness and repair services	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	132 382	163 539	59
								502	337	3.
CLASS OF WORKER	_	28	_	_	19	_	30	2 399	3 118	3 22
Employed persons 16 years and aver	Ξ.	28	-	=	13	Ξ.	23	2 132	2 561	2 62
Gavernment warkers	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	6	Ξ	Ξ	158 85	393 140	42 20
elf-emplayed warkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	98	156	17
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and aver who worked in		28			19		37	2 835	3 805	3 6
Jsually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	_	20	-	Ξ	19	Ξ	37	2 182	2 985	2 92
50 ta 52 weeks	_	13 7	_	_	19 -	_	30	1 319 358	2 058 363	2 01
27 to 39 weeks	-	- 8	-	=	_	_	-	184 284	211 331	25
Jsually worked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	_	ь	-	_	_	_	_	204	331	20
DISABILITY										
Civilian nonInstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	_	42	-	_	25	-	37	4 097	4 564	4 83
With a mability ar self-care limitation	_	7	- [Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	221 168	169 123	15 12
With a mability limitation In labar farce	-	=	-	-	_	-	-	22	9	
With a self-care limitation	_	7 6	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	129 545	109 423	4
In labar farce	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	125 381	176 208	1 2
Prevented fram warking No work disability	Ξ	36	_	-	25	_	37	3 552	4 141	4 3
In lábar forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	-	28	-	-	19	-	30	2 547	3 158	3 2
and over	_	28 14	-	_	-	_	31	801 283	592 182	5
With a mability or self-care limitatian With a mability limitatian	_	14	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	253	151	1; 1.
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	160	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No warkers	-	13 24 689	-	_	_	_	19 11 262	372 15 472	291 13 931	i7 00
Mean family incame (dallars)	=	7 35 000	Ξ	-	6 47 000	-	-	558 23 636	569 28 753	6' 32 1
				_	47 (100	_		73 636		
Mean family incame (dallars)2 or more warkers	_	56 000	Ξ.	_	65 000	_	14 55 100	884 41 568	1 171	1 1

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of 8oy Co				C	orter County, KY			
Area	Troct 312	Troct 313 (pt.)	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	8NA 9603	BNA 9604	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	8NA 9607
LABOR FORCE STATUS	2 441	2 297	2 270	2 010	0.104	1 040			
Persons 16 years and over	2 641 1 681	2 287 1 075	2 370 1 247	3 218 1 601	2 126 1 131	1 242 579	2 921 1 691	4 067 2 116	2 786 1 423
Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian lobor force	63.7	47.0 1 075	52.6 1 247	49.8 1 601	53.2 1 131	46.6 579	57.9 1 686	52.0 2 116	51.1 1 418
EmployedUnemployed	1 549	961 114	1 121 126	1 399 202	985 146	529 50	1 548 138	1 906 210	1 160 258
Percent af civilion labor force	7.9	10.6 1 212	10.1 1 123	12.6 1 617	12.9 995	8.6 663	8.2 1 230	9.9 1 951	18.2 1 363
Institutionolized personsEnrolled in school	113	42 162	149	3 216	87	68	11 256	120 291	-
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	297	475	364	613					187
enrolled in school Females 16 years ond over	1 352	1 237	1 196	1 741	337 1 077	236 644	419 1 540	466 2 109	420 1 400
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	672 49.7	458 37.0	507 42.4	720 41.4	493 45.8	208 32.3	743 48.2	842 39.9	493 35.2
Civilion lobor forceEmployed	672 615	458 400	507 470	720 627	493 456	208 192	743 673	842 779	493 412
UnemployedPercent of civilion lobor force	57 8.5	58 12.7	37 7.3	93 12.9	37 7.5	16 7.7	70 9.4	63 7.5	81 16.4
Vith own children under 6 yeors In lobor force	135	142 61	227 113	215 110	177 100	68 48	234 108	230	206
Vith own children 6 to 17 years only	351 237	258 131	259 169	383	256	127	266	120 547	35 317
Own children under 6 years in fomilies and				227	146	56	176	288	157
subfomiliesAll porents present in household in lobor force	223 72	195 76	268 112	244 108	202 87	77 48	297 107	364 155	283 46
Own children 6 to 17 years in fomilies and subfomilies	642	512	604	803	556	285	610	1 010	666
All porents present in household in lobor force	380 210	277 198	324 222	455 265	300 217	115	363	463	204
Persons 16 to 19 years	22	48	97	67	113	68 22	337 62	387 131	286 108
Unemployed or not in labor forceNot high school groduote	14 22	25 18	59 44	39 49	47 56	9 13	49 22	90 71	69 87
EmployedUnemployed	8 -	_	14 15	20 7	18	4	- 6	11 16	28 31
Not in lobor force	14	18	15	22	38	9	11	44	28
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	3.540	0/1			***				
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 549 108	961 50	1 121 49	1 399 56	985 56	529 37	1 548 124	1 906 167	1 160 52
Professional specialty occupationsechnicions and related support occupations	166 59	124 33	87 13	152 13	66 18	42 5	280 27	210 26	77 28
oles occupationsdministrative support occupations, including clerical	137 181	68 140	85 98	137 102	92 121	24 34	155 229	237 204	110
rivote household occupations	12	- 6	13	6 14	23	8 7	_	-	80
ratective service occupationsend household	163	119	107	143	56	64	14 197	5 268	24 149
orming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19 341	29 167	57 186	48 253	11 138	91 82	51 157	41 309	100 180
Nachine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	118 135	58 61	177 129	247 117	190 94	67 47	102 101	148 148	98 118
landlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	98	106	116	111	111	21	iii	143	138
Onstruction	110 428	41 228	143 294	183 330	141 298	32 135	96 249	116 381	170
ronsportation, communications, and other utilities	178 323	97 224	71 207	100 295	59 161	51 78	96	141 571	56 251
Finance, insuronce, and real estate	31 39	11	10 39	54	_	5	256 55	79	31
Business ond repair services trofessional ond reloted services	298	57 197	224	28 260	32 135	17 65	51 600	53 ⁻ 359	190
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 549 1 337	961 771	1 121	1 399 1 030	985 795	529	1 548	1 906	1 160
Privote woge ond salary workers	164	126	782 233	268	136	341 87	1 260 203	1 471 284	974 107
Local gavernment workerself-employed warkers	65	71 64	83 96	116 88	48 48	27 101	82 69	106 144	72 59
VORK STATUS IN 1989									•
Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
Jsually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 688 1 403	1 136 869	1 381 1 088	1 739 1 315	1 287 1 043	689 520	1 907 1 276	2 227 1 779	1 600 1 230
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks	1 101 141	623 86	559 215	677 204	525 162	275 85	759 173	1 097 241	699
27 to 39 weeks	61	21 91	98	149	153	47	127	157	134 126
Isually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	113	91	144	165	127	66	245	209	115
DISABILITY Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64									
years	2 332	1 748	1 996	2 572	1 784	999	2 454	3 440	2 342
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	307 70	75 55	178 106	134 101	102 63	86 52	69 60	280 192	104 53
In lobor forceWith o self-core limitotion	276	44	7 135	6 84	45	44	13 29	22 183	67
With o work disability	253 83	226 44	308 63	414 66	242 61	163 13	216 68	509 102	202 41
Prevented from working	145 2 079	159 1 522	231 1 688	331 2 158	175 1 542	128	108	365	161
In labor force	1 586	1 014	1 174	1 505	1 065	836 559	2 238 1 586	2 931 1 973	2 140 1 358
Civilian naninstitutionalized persans 65 years ond over	309	497	374	643	342	243	451	507	439
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	118 106 40	174 128 112	111 100 53	176 162 99	130 130 64	60 38 48	124 96 85	169 148 86	98 88 48
NORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	103	100	200	070	100	00	107	212	
No workers	16 248	182 11 088	209 8 305	279 10 126	129 10 797	99 9 079	197 12 559	318 13 354	178 11 020
Meon fomily income (dollors)	404 34 793	309 22 449	220 16 696	402 18 680	243 18 805	128 45 970	244 22 458	482 24 977	409 21 211
2 or more workers Meon family income (dollors)	506 52 375	349 36 475	513 30 272	517 29 901	422 30 376	231 28 821	567 37 651	699 34 405	488 31 565
	. 52 5/5	30 4/3	30 2/2	27 701	30 370	20 021	37 031	34 403	31 303

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gre	enup County, KY				Totols for split tre	acts/BNA's in Low OH	rence County,
Area	Troct 401	Troct 402	Troct 403	Troct 404	Troct 405	Troct 406	Tract 407	Troct 501	Troct 502	Troct 503
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 775	6 436	3 252	4 149	5 767	2 554	2 509	2 386	2 335	2 210
n lobor force Percent of persons 16 yeors ond over	2 181 57.8	3 659 56.9	1 870 57.5	2 194 52.9	3 075 53.3	1 296 50.7	1 199 47.8	1 146 48.0	1 141 48.9	1 02
Civilion lobor force	2 177	3 659	1 868	2 194	3 066	1 288	1 199	1 141	1 141	1 02
EmployedUnemployed	2 087 90	3 453 206	1 690 178	1 989 205	2 791 275	1 141 147	1 043 156	1 044 97	966 175	86 15
Percent of civilion lobor force	4.1 1 594	5.6 2 777	9.5 1 382	9.3 1 955	9.0 2 692	11.4 1 258	13.0 1 310	8.5 1 240	15.3 1 194	15. 1 18
Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school	109 171	89 344	173	117 249	29 366	59 92	220	269	110	6
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not								131		9
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	518 1 951	874 3 489	415 1 676	548 2 143	777 2 978	471 1 371	277 1 289	433 1 381	530 1 297	45 1 25
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	854 43.8	1 605 46.0	787 47.0	784 36.6	1 26 9 42.6	601 43.8	444 34.4	554 40.1	531 40.9	47 37.
Civilion lobor force	854 818	1 605 1 479	787 730	784 743	1 260 1 154	601 561	444 368	554 499	531 445	47
EmployedUnemployed	36	126	57	41	106	40	76	55	86	42
Percent of civilion lobor force	4.2 295	7.9 478	7.2 265	5.2 265	8.4 425	6.7 148	17.1 171	9.9 122	16.2 126	10. 20
In lobor forceVith own children 6 to 17 years only	143 367	246 745	142 359	107 472	180 652	83 269	68 296	59 189	86 261	5 21
In lobor force	239	482	216	209	344	194	95	169	162	10
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	311	592	307	356	507	212	258	186	227	26
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	134	273	165	113	214	102	86	76	153	6
subfamilies	785 464	1 408 719	766 433	973 424	1 426 714	568 328	673 213	440 311	485 269	42 14
Persons 16 to 19 years	271	405	254	328	529	163	267	157	163	19
lot enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	87 30	91 41	55 33 29	47 36	102 52	66 43	53 36	27 6	41 27	4
Not high school groduoteEmployed	30 5	28 13	29 8	15 2	27 11	29 2	24	12 12	10	
Unemployed	4 21	15	5 16	13	16	7 20	17	<u> </u>	6 4	
Not in lobor force	21	1.5	10	13	10	20	,	_	4	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	2 087	3 453	1 690	1 989	2 791	1 141	1 043	1 044	966	86
xecutive, administrative, and managerial accupations	383 470	313 435	138 159	91 215	120 272	64 118	38 87	47 76	70 166	7 15
echnicions and related support occupations	66	129	61	39	91	37	33	33	64	2
oles occupationsdministrative support occupations, including clerical	292 258	403 602	1 9 1 275	175 234	269 330	131 178	108 85	161 202	143 137	6
rivote household occupations	7 33	68	5 41	11 23	13 53	5 14	_	11	13	
ervice occupations, except protective and household	115	344 12	197	295	449 63	192	119 44	142	104 12	14 2
orming, forestry, and fishing occupations recision production, croft, and repair occupations	217	430	270	22 357	529	158	233	189	117	13
Aochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	61 118	282 256	109 161	164 180	250 178	102 80	116 88	63 48	49 50	3 5
londlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	67	179	79	183	174	62	92	65	41	4
onstruction	73 529	136 802	113 343	164 363	159 560	51 183	63 190	54 285	47 168	2 15
ronsportotion, communications, and other utilities	217 432	447 690	279 366	362 431	333 627	131 330	151 223	68 272	58 226	9 17
inonce, insuronce, and real estate	117	194	69 54	29 51	79 142	20 25	32 75	31 29	33 51	2
usiness and repair services rofessional and related services	57 474	102 770	318	425	590	336	208	240	302	5 20
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 087	3 453	1 690	1 989	2 791	1 141	1 043	1 044	966	864
rivote woge ond solory workers	1 671 257	2 956 387	1 472 163	1 667 1 9 2	2 164 436	922 163	781 142	905 88	763 103	608 224
Locol government workerself-employed workers	87 135	78 94	64 50	9 6 127	201 168	86 50	55 120	65 42	67 100	13
										·
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
1989	2 379 1 944	3 967 3 195	1 919 1 494	2 332 1 862	3 272 2 469	1 297 991	1 327 927	1 177 947	1 133 962	1 10
Jsuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 386	2 329	1 116	1 295	1 637	628	558	678	676	76 50
40 to 49 weeks	209 147	309 193	155 101	211 164	313 186	132 79	118 126	121 55	67 95	9
suolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	206	371	209	188	216	142	138	95	53	14
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	3 075	5 421	2 818	3 437	4 885	1 979	2 199	1 639	1 774	1 62
With o mobility or self-core limitotion	128	322 174	138 105	270 190	285 208	278 164	189	139 79	210 119	19
With a mobility limitation	92 14	12	9	32	13	25	132	16	24	12
With a self-core limitation	69 248	186 772	84 372	124 459	177 762	195 379	149 459	100 246	153 336	10 32
In lobor force	63 159	192 489	77 262	133 313	133 582	51 298	60 354	57 189	68 237	6
Prevented from workingout	2 827	4 649	2 446	2 978	4 123	1 600	1 740	1 393	1 438	1 30
In lobor force	2 049	3 416	1 774	2 024	2 867	1 200	1 106	1 044	1 042	89
and over	587 80	926 160	432 108	595 149	844 198	508 142	310 114	473 94	561 134	51 11
With o mobility limitation	58	158	77	132	155	117	98	67	103	10
With a self-core limitation	58	76	73	79	121	87	49	45	79	5
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	214	406	226	279	433	246	157	164	0/1	
	214			11 606	13 253	12 744	156 13 162	15 869	261	24 11 38
No workers Meon fomily income (dollors)	26 128	15 434	17 365						14 914	
	26 128 419 65 040	15 434 840 32 436 1 260	17 365 441 26 540 598	581 31 417 736	785 24 678 956	310 20 726 384	422 18 098	246 27 357	252 32 892	25 20 27

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oato based on sample and subject ta sompling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for spli	t tracts/8NA's in La	awrence Caunty, OH	—Con.		Irantan	city, Lawrence Cau	nty, OH	
Area	Troct 504	Tract 507	Tract 508	Tract 509	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 507 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over Percent af persons 16 years and aver Civilian labar force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labar farce Institutionalized persons Enralled in schoal Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, not	2 802 1 345 48.0 1 345 1 160 185 13.8 1 457 140	2 523 1 236 49.0 1 231 1 087 144 11.7 1 287 27 157	2 688 1 399 52.0 1 394 1 197 197 14.1 1 289 -	1 986 1 018 51.3 1 015 889 126 12.4 968 46 138	2 386 1 146 48.0 1 141 1 044 97 8.5 1 240 269 131	2 285 1 141 49.9 1 141 966 175 15.3 1 144	2 210 1 022 46.2 1 022 864 158 15.5 1 188 67 90	2 802 1 345 48.0 1 345 1 160 185 13.8 1 457 —	
enralled in schaal Females 16 years and over In labar farce Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor farce Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children to 17 years anly In lobor force In lobor force	692 1 613 601 37.3 601 508 93 15.5 224 121 234	301 1 293 542 41.9 542 502 40 7.4 208 74 293 169	315 1 409 600 42.6 600 528 72 12.0 244 104 301 165	322 1 082 484 44.7 484 433 51 10.5 136 65 210 133	433 1 381 554 40.1 554 499 55 9.9 122 59 189 169	511 1 272 531 41.7 531 445 86 16.2 122 86 261 162	450 1 255 472 37.6 472 423 49 10.4 200 53 216	692 1 613 601 37.3 601 508 93 15.5 224 121 234 167	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	276 137 498 314 200 78 41 36 - 10 26	306 95 643 311 305 101 61 39 3 -	298 112 704 282 267 114 58 32 - 18	181 74 428 215 176 21 14 6 - 4 2	186 76 440 311 157 27 6 12 12	208 153 485 269 163 41 27 10 -6 4	268 68 424 145 192 41 29 9	276 137 498 314 200 78 41 36 - 100 26	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, ond managerial accupations Prafessional specialty accupations Icehnicians and related suppart occupations Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Pratective service occupations Service occupations, except pratective and household Farming, firestry, ond fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers Canstruction Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	1 160 112 100 51 172 196 111 23 130 12 124 86 75 68 60 249 68 314 65 48 243	1 087 60 121 29 114 113 10 - 193 26 108 102 100 111 51 194 68 284 27 41 290	1 197 125 124 68 108 151 8 16 112 7 251 87 84 56 95 304 129 221 29 63 303	889 57 73 28 92 111 3 34 187 5 129 49 61 60 34 208 204 26 24 24 242	1 044 47 76 33 161 202 11 7 142 - 189 63 48 65 55 54 285 68 272 31 29 240	966 70 166 64 143 137 — 13 104 12 117 49 50 41 47 168 58 226 33 51 302	864 73 150 29 69 115 - 8 141 21 131 32 55 40 22 157 92 177 29 50 203	1 160 112 100 51 172 196 11 23 130 12 124 86 75 68 86 314 65 48 243	
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers Government warkers Local gavernment workers Local gavernment workers	1 160 899 226 87 35	1 087 829 188 87 65	1 197 980 158 92 59	889 719 133 77 37	1 044 905 88 65 42	966 763 103 67 100	864 608 224 136 32	1 160 899 226 87 35	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	1 339 1 024 778 97 55 178	1 286 932 603 104 96 103	1 408 1 128 743 152 102 144	1 053 810 564 63 81 102	1 177 947 678 121 55 95	1 133 962 676 67 95 53	1 109 765 507 97 43 147	1 339 1 024 778 97 55	=
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a self-care limitation In labor farce With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labar force Prevented fram working Na work disability In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	2 055 147 81 7 100 327 51 235 1 728 1 244 747 139 114 66	2 155 156 87 7 120 375 42 314 1 780 1 154 336 50 50 21	2 356 170 139 14 77 406 91 282 1 950 1 291 327 99 85 53	1 612 79 48 7 58 244 63 160 1 388 949 325 74 58 43	1 639 139 79 16 100 246 57 189 1 393 1 044 473 94 67 45	1 743 210 119 24 153 324 68 231 1 419 1 042 542 134 103 79	1 629 191 125 6 103 329 65 236 1 300 899 514 117 106 58	2 055 147 81 7 100 327 51 235 1 728 1 244 747 139 114 66	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na workers Mean family income (dollars) 1 worker Mean family incame (dallars) 2 ar mare workers Mean family incame (dollars)	292 15 314 315 28 548 412 44 718	239 12 066 317 19 215 397 40 644	281 9 784 331 26 264 456 43 718	157 11 318 230 23 072 317 35 976	164 15 869 246 27 357 372 36 101	242 13 831 252 32 892 333 41 073	240 11 389 251 20 270 279 44 110	292 15 314 315 28 548 412 44 718	-

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Ironton city, Low OH—C	rence County,			R	emoinder of Lowre	nce County, OH			
Area	Troct 508 (pt.)	Troct 509 (pt.)	Troct 501 (pt.)	Troct 502 (pt.)	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 504 (pt.)	Tract 505	Troct 506	Troct 507 (pt.)	Troct 508 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS	450			50			4 //7	1 000	0.500	
Persons 16 years ond over	. 292	-	<u>-</u>	50	=	-	4 667 2 361	1 092 605	2 523 1 236	2 238 1 107
Percent of persons 16 yeors and over	. 64.9 287	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	50.6 2 361	55.4 605	49.0 1 231	49.5 1 107
EmployedUnemployed	. 261	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	2 085 276	460 145	1 087 144	936 171
Percent of civilion lobor force	. 9.1	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ.	=	11.7	24.0	11.7	15.4 1 131
Not in lobor force	. -	_	Ξ	50 -	Ξ	Ξ	2 306	487	1 287 27	-
Enrolled in schoolNoninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not	. 53	-	-	-	-	-	362	54	157	146
enrolled in school	. 45	-	-	19	-	-	617	132	301	270
Females 16 years ond over	. 244 . 143	_	_	25	Ξ	=	2 395 890	536 211	1 293 542	1 165 457
Percent of femoles 16 years ond over	. 58.6	_	_	_	Ξ	_	37.2 890	39.4 211	41.9 542	39.2 457
EmployedUnemployed	. 143	-	-	_	-	_	769 121	146 65	502 40	385 72
Percent of civilion lobor force	. -	-	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	13.6	30.8	7.4	15.8
With own children under 6 years		_	Ξ	4	Ξ	Ξ	368 183	105 44	208 74	211 91
With own children 6 to 17 years only	. 62	_	Ξ	_	_	_	530 274	132 65	293 169	239 112
Own children under 6 years in fomilies and		_	_		_	_				
All porents present in household in lobor force	. 52 20	_	Ξ	19 _	Ξ	Ξ	497 233	138 58	306 95	246 92
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and		_	_	_	_		1 282	335	643	
subfamiliesAil porents present in household in lobor force	. 84	-	-	-	=	_	570	140	311	583 198
Persons 16 to 19 years	. 19	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	447 73	73 20	305 101	226 95
Unemployed or not in lobor forceNot high school groduote	. 19	_	_		_	Ξ	45 6	7	61 39	95 39 13
Employed	. -	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	3	-
Unemployed		_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	- 6	_	36	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over		-	-	-	-	-	2 085	460	1 087	936
Executive, odministrotive, and managerial occupations		_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	89 123	12 53	60 121	103 65
Technicions and related support occupations	. 28	-	-	-	-	-	40	_	29	40
Soles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	. 27 . 45	_		_	Ξ	_	266 240	27 75	114 113	81 10 <i>8</i>
Privote household occupations	. -	_	_	_	Ξ	_	7 6	Ξ	10	16
Protective service occupationsService occupations, except protective and household	. 21	-	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	290	48	193	91
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupationsPrecision production, croft, and repoir occupations	34		_	_	Ξ	Ξ	106 382	9 53	26 108	217
Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	. 18	-		Ξ	_	_	273 148	66 73	102 100	69
Tronsportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers		_	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	115	44	111	56
Construction		-	-	-	-	-	134 491	36	51	86
Monufocturing Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities	. 22	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	122	108 53	194 68	23 <i>d</i>
Wholesole ond retoil trodeFinonce, insuronce, ond reol estate	. 38	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	434 71	61	284 27	183 23
8usiness and repair services	. 4	-	-	-	-	-	104 453	15	41	59
Professional and related services	. 108	_	_	_	_	_	433	125	290	195
CLASS OF WORKER							0.000	4/0	1 000	
Privote wage ond salary workers	261 194	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	2 085 1 583	460 317	1 087 829	936 786
Government workers	. 58 24	= =	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	303 165	92 28	188	100
Local government workersSelf-employed workers		_	_	=	=	Ξ	192	51	65	68 50
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	. 316 279	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	2 471 1 918	555 475	1 286 932	1 09 2 849
50 to 52 weeks	. 197	-	_	_	_	_	1 222 239	229 95	603 104	546
40 to 49 weeks	. 18		_	Ξ	_	_	200	51	96	93
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .	. 22	-	-	-	-	-	182	41	103	122
DISABILITY										
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	400		_	31	_	_	3 992	960	2 155	1 956
With o mobility or self-care limitotion	. 15	=	Ξ	_	-	=	288	116	156	155
With o mobility limitation	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	177 12	82 6	87 7	130
With o self-core limitotion	.] 15	-	_	12	_	_	184 620	48 155	120 375	62
With o work disobility		-	_	-	=	-	142	11	42	38: 79
Prevented from workingNo work disability	379	_	Ξ	6 19	_	_	405 3 372	131 805	314 1 780	27: 1 57
In lobor force		-	-	-	-	-	2 161	594	1 154	1 016
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over		-	-	19	-	-	675	132	336	28:
With o mobility or self-core limitotion	. 16	_	_	_	_	_	212 141	18 18	50 50	8:
With o self-core limitation		_	_	-	-	-	151	-	21	5:
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers		-	-	19	-	-	431	108	239	26:
Meon fomily income (dollors)	_ 44	_	_	28 706 -		Ξ	11 021 648	9 571 162	12 066 317	9 53° 287
Mean family income (dollors)	31 516	_	_	_	_	-	20 778 724	19 199 169	19 215 397	25 458 33:
2 or more workers Meon family income (dollors)		Ξ	_	-	_	-	35 146	30 882	40 644	41 128

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remai	nder af Lawrence	Caunty, OH—Can	ı.		Tatals fa	r split tracts/8NA	s in Cabell County	wv
Area	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510	Tract 511	Troct 512	Tract 513	Tract 514	Tract 1.01	Troct 1.02	Tract 2	Tract 19
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 yeors ond over	1 986 1 018	6 359 3 576	5 331 3 065	4 095 2 344	2 878 1 458	5 901 3 321	1 323 728	1 989 1 238	2 954 1 240	2 003 1 093
Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor farce	51.3 1 015	56.2 3 570	57.5 3 054	57.2 2 341	50.7 1 456	56.3 3 321	55.0 720	62.2	42.0 1 240	54.6 1 093
Employed Unemplayed	889 126	3 175 395	2 690 364	2 177 164	1 363 93	3 106 215	632 88	1 113 120	1 076 164	1 064
Percent of civilian lobor force	12.4 968	11.1 2 783	11.9 2 266	7.0 1 751	6.4 1 420	6.5 2 580	12.2 595	9.7 751	13.2 1 714	2.7 910
Institutianalized persansEnralled in schaal	46 138	411	242 286	205	183	312	60	111	166	123
Naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver, not enrolled in school	322	747	714	615	387	843	245	328	691	460
Femoles 16 years and over	1 082 484	3 360 1 452	2 897 1 399	2 221 1 076	1 521 578	3 111 1 372	732 298	1 046 565	1 562 545	1 058 501
Percent af females 16 years and aver	44.7 484 433	43.2 1 452 1 317	48.3 1 388 1 189	48.4 1 076 1 010	38.0 578 534	44.1 1 372 1 282	40.7 298 262	54.0 565 544	34.9 545	47.4 501
Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar farce	51	135 9.3	199 14.3	66	44 7.6	90	36 12.1	21 3.7	487 58 10.6	478 23
With own children under 6 years	136	585 328	385 214	291 169	277 99	436 176	58 21	161 115	156 73	4.6 66 37
With own children 6 ta 17 years only In labor farce	210 133	840 433	556 345	472 308	317 193	600 362	123 66	201 128	278 125	188 121
Own children under 6 years in fomilies and subfamilies	181	815	494	364	337	518	87	209	196	81
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	74 428	405 1 672	257 1 215	181 954	107 711	210	24 258	140 408	81 621	52 338
All parents present in hausehald in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	215 176	854 577	645 452	568 325	370 254	713 511	144 88	266 1 72	230 232	194 106
Nat enrolled in school Unemplayed or not in labar farce	21 14	99 58	125 69	83 60 55	39 27	119	23 23	58 26	50 39	6
Not high schaal graduateEmployed	6 -	53 12	51 10	55 13	16 4	32	11	14	33	_
Unemployed Nat in labor farce	4 2	41	15 26	42	12	2 30	6 5	14	6 27	_
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and overExecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations	889 57	3 175 237	2 690 172	2 177 227	1 363 51	3 106 247	632 6	1 113 123 285	1 076 50	1 064 224
Prafessional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations	73 28	328 181	273 106	298 144	141 26	276 108	37 33	19	100 29	224 302 37
Soles occupationsAdministrative support accupations, including clerical	92 111	382 569	288 478	348 256	201 240	343 482	99 90	157 163	171 143	136 125
Private household occupationsProtective service occupations	3 34	38	9 20	10	14	10 21	6 22	20	28	Ξ
Service accupations, except pratective and household Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations	187 5	274 62	348	185 40	146 23	397 53	140 7	98 -	174 31	66
Precision praduction, croft, and repair accupations Mochine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectars	129 49	437 246	444 151	254 196	223 107	490 221	51 34	123 64	125 80	95 37
Transportation and material moving accupationsHandlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	61 60	216 205	214 187	117 102	94 97	225 233	35 72	17 44	85 60	22 20
Construction	34 208	165 647	209 434	154 322	110 249	272 580	54 80	113 117	100 182	19 114
Transportation, cammunicatians, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade	67 204	297 763	311 667	155 533	118 458	342 758	36 206	41 302	54 314	78 273
Finance, insurance, and real estate	26 24	160 133	113 140	90 94	32 81	153 136	29 23	63 50	44 26	63 57
Professianal and related services	242	669	666	628	214	616	138	339	228	378
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	889	3 175	2 690	2 177	1 242	3 106	420	1 110	1.07/	
Private wage and salary warkers	719 133	2 560 458	2 174 396	1 684 343	1 363 1 184	2 589 359	632 496	1 113 775	1 076 801	1 064 769
Lacal gavernment workersSelf-emplayed workers	77	237 147	203 101	152 133	88 21 75	101	124 77	248 57	219 118	238 86
WORK STATUS IN 1989	37	147	101	133	/3	126	12	85	43	57
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	1 053 810	3 689 2 879	3 066 2 361	2 433 1 848	1 564 1 139	3 502 2 648	769 584	1 330 1 065	1 360 968	1 232 933
50 ta 52 weeks	564 63	1 793 285	1 547 336	1 281 233	827 92	1 872 355	387 86	691 195	611 89	679 114
27 ta 39 weeksUsually warked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	81 102	323 443	196 356	138 236	126 202	164 403	22 80	44 152	98 186	40 129
DISABILITY										
Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64	1 612	5 542	4 301	3 427	2 454	4 979	1 056	1 627	2 215	1 477
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	79 48	248 190	190 106	230 148	191 126	220 158	38 13	55 36	180 158	34 27
In labar farce With a self-care limitatian	7 58	166	8 134	21 129	129	16 110	25	24	97	24
With a wark disability	244 63	692 178	561 156	512 100	340 39	644 172	119	170 62	582 143	148 52
Prevented fram warkingNa wark disability	160 1 368	444 4 850	369 3 740	377 2 915	285 2 114	414 4 335	61 937	102 1 457	407 1 633	82 1 329
In labar farce Description for the control of the control o	949	3 328	2 835	2 193	1 382	3 070	661	1 142	1 055	982
ond overWith a mability ar self-care limitation	325 74	811 179	777 184	665 175	422 123	922 244	259 71	357 73	739 204	526 92
With a mability limitation	58 43	136 78	176 116	169 77	106 55	183 122	65 34	73 50	179 88	84 47
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No warkers	157	589	343	268	308	401	70	115	349	127
Mean family incame (dallars)	11 318 230	11 638 939	12 621 578	11 532 530	11 730 345	11 562 814	13 988 226	19 453 237	15 459 327	136 30 124
Mean family income (dallars)	23 072 317	24 049 1 086	24 071 924	23 531 756	21 494 481	25 813 1 022	20 699 204	25 982 409	18 378 390	60 483
Mean family incame (dallars)	35 976	39 077	42 831	42 096	37 157	42 583	35 623	45 507	29 560	364 60 372

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far spli	t tracts/BNA's	in Cabell Caunty, W	V — Can.		Hui	ntingtan city (pt.), (abell Caunty, WV	, 	
Area	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 101.02	Tract 102	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Trac† 1.02 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
ABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 950 1 717	2 600 1 322	4 168 2 633	7 495 4 660	1 128 596	473 312	2 373 949	2 482 1 286	1 922 1 045	3 131 1 320
Percent af persans 16 years and aver	58.2	50.8 1 306	63.2 2 613	62.2	52.8 588	66.0 307	40.0 949	51.8 1 279	54.4 1 045	42.2
Civilian labar farceEmplayed	1 717 1 618	1 210	2 490	4 660 4 466	506	289	820	1 203	929	1 310 1 102
Unemployed Percent af civilian labar force	99 5.8	96 7.4	123 4.7	194 4.2	82 13.9	18 5.9	129 13.6	76 5.9	116 11.1	208 15.9
at in labor farce	1 233	1 278	1 535	2 835	532	161	1 424	1 196	877	1 811
Institutionalized persansEnralled in school	130	160	176	36 417	_ 47	9	134	64 107	144	1 614
Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, not	672	537	434	1 077	239	93	593	591		100
enralled in school Femoles 16 years and over	1 595	1 405	2 125	4 106	632	227	1 317	1 469	411 1 060	1 70
Percent af females 16 years and aver	781 49.0	552 39.3	1 069 50.3	2 183 53.2	241 38.1	133 58.6	424 32.2	664 45.2	486 45.8	643 37.7
Civilian labor farceEmployed	781 735	552 510	1 069 1 017	2 183 2 085	241 205	133 133	424 381	664 636	486 445	643 598
Unemployed	46	42	52	98	36	-	43	28	41	45
Percent af civilian labar force	5.9 199	7.6 146	4.9 354	4.5 495	14.9 52	37	10.1 138	4.2 106	8.4 118	7.0 13
In lobor farce	108	63 240	186	272 773	15 85	26	61 222	53	59	
/ith awn children 6 ta 17 years anly In labor farce	228 158	173	455 328	600	45	38 33	93	169 134	164 118	-
Own children under 6 years in families ond subfamilies	235	152	429	654	73	44	176	103	155	2:
Il parents present in hausehald in labar farce	106	71	243	351	20	35	71	49	64	-
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	517	495	977	1 388	163	104	499	287	321	
Il porents present in hausehold in labar force	303	317 157	577 358	963 480	91	74 29	190 162	239	222	3 000
Persons 16 to 19 yearsot enrolled in school	156 20	6	104	49	75 23	11	17	137 17	207 48	1 330 14
Unemplayed ar nat in lobor farceNat high school graduate	7 13	_	74 74	40 32	23 11	_	6	17 8	18 15	3
Employed	13	-	10	9	-	-	-	_	8	-
UnemplayedNot in labar farce	Ξ	_	27 37	10 13	6 5	_	_	_ 8	_ 7	3
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 618	1 210	2 490	4 466	506	289	820	1 203	929	1 102
xecutive, administrative, and managerial accupations	326 459	180 423	197 375	570 1 215	6 30	39 91	38 59	140 266	64	53
rofessional specialty occupatiansechnicians and related support occupations	94	26	125	120	18	-	29	51	100 33	197
ales accupatiansdministrotive suppart occupatians, including clerical	246 208	214 85	350 396	630 642	99 83	80 26	148 97	160 178	117 127	184 251
rivate hausehold accupations	9	9	7	9	6	_	-	_	9	6
rotective service accupationservice accupations, except protective and household	5 103	10 81	46 250	52 422	22 93	12 7	13 144	5 108	15 155	24 248
arming, farestry, and fishing occupations	89	9 108	21 410	19 409	7 43	_ 4	16 110	22	-	25 51
recision production, craft, and repair accupations	47	47	132	211	19	25	67	125 55	156 92	31
ransportation and material maving accupationsandlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26 6	5 13	104 77	107	35 45	5	64 35	20 73	24 37	21 30
anstruction	56	76	188	201	33	9	80	56	27	34
Nanufacturing	168	155	354	653	50	33	133	131	165	19
ranspartatian, cammunications, and ather utilities	66 276	61 185	198 613	388 I 1 035 I	36 151	11 89	38 285	44 297	72 308	35 332
inance insurance and real estate	208 58	121 29	116 161	261 92	29 23	12	37 13	48 26	18 11	28 17
usiness and repair servicesrofessional and related services	669	504	607	1 337	124	109	185	535	247	500
LASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 618	1 210	2 490	4 466	506	289	820	1 203	929	1 102
rivate wage and salary warkers	1 068	864 222	1 887 458	3 405 846	396 104	208 74	627 152	913 239	760	676
Local gavernment warkers	116	53	158 125	184	70	23	72 36	44	142 46	398 15
elf-emplayed warkers	175	124	125	198	6	7	36	51	13	28
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	1 819	1 459	2 805	5 030	637	335	1 026	1 442	1 102	0.22
isually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	1 470	1 050	2 186	3 796	465	253	722	1 111	1 123 827	2 335 957
50 ta 52 weeks	999 205	755 156	1 651 310	2 946 307	317 66	176 52	503 50	700 226	551 90	135
27 ta 39 weeks	57	25	86	132	22	_	67	43	60	30 73
sually worked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	232	187	267	557	67	59	146	134	147	371
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	2 129	1 973	3 662	6 232	867	361	1 747	1 774	1 467	3 002
With a mability ar self-care limitation	53	149	120	319	38	11	174	103	77	7:
With a mability limitation	34 6	80	76 10	176 34	13	11	152	80 7	59	3
With a self-care limitation	25	121 275	101 394	201	25 92	38	97	72	27	5
Vith a wark disability	159 70	53	97	534 144	39	21	547 135	1 7 9 7	216 53	146
Prevented fram warking	84 1 970	191 1 698	241 3 268	321 5 698	46 775	17 323	380 1 200	141 1 595	131 1 251	7. 2 85
la wark disability In labar farce	1 502	1 179	2 464	4 375	535	272	787	1 233	948	1 270
Civilion noninstitutionolized persans 65 years ond over	821	611	486	1 227	253	107	626	637	455	119
With a mability ar self-care limitation	92	127	82	212	65	6	191	214	96	2:
	76 47	99 69	82 48	178 133	65 28	6	166 80	163 1 27	89 62	2: 1:
With a mability limitation										
With a self-care limitation										
With a self-care limitation	195	240	212	387	56	24	293	173	144	51
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na warkers Mean family incame (dallars)	185 53 084	240 27 438	212 14 772	387 26 868	56 16 056	24 32 993	293 11 549	173 24 375	144 13 356	55 9 57
With a self-care limitation WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Va warkers										

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on somple and subject to sompling vonobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Huntingt	on city (pt.), Cob	ell County, WV—	Con.			
Area	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian lobor force Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force	1 373 498 36.3 498 455 43 8.6 875	832 255 30.6 255 196 59 23.1 577	1 067 646 60.5 646 588 58 9.0 421	1 633 864 52.9 864 761 103 11.9 769	2 203 990 44.9 990 846 144 14.5 1 213	1 858 915 49.2 911 789 122 13.4	2 487 1 406 56.5 1 398 1 351 47 3.4	2 537 1 575 62.1 1 575 1 488 87 5.5	2 095 1 190 56.8 1 185 1 014 171 14.4	2 660 1 253 47.1 1 253 1 008 245 19.6
Not in lobor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilion lobor force	271 290 233 720 213 29.6 213	314 485 124 25.6	54 193 603 330 54.7 330	764 72 276 963 426 44.2 426	1 213 137 500 1 249 462 37.0 462	943 24 84 500 1 066 443 41.6 443	1 081 - 160 517 1 425 701 49.2 701	962 242 477 1 395 753 54.0 753	905 113 538 1 195 621 52.0 621	1 407 176 106 621 1 592 628 39.4 628
Employed	184 29 13.6 21 9 36 24	101 23 18.5 25 7 20 8	313 17 5.2 26 17 42 25	384 42 9.9 99 47 140 83	414 48 10.4 148 62 214 134	370 73 16.5 94 51 126 87	691 10 1.4 116 61 253 197	696 57 7.6 91 47 165 129	545 76 12.2 114 74 135 106	501 127 20.2 134 66 215 165
subfomilies All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in fomilies ond subfomilies All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Unemployed Not in lobor force Not lobor force Not lobor force	40 9 80 53 67 13 6 - -	31 8 34 8 58 34 29 - -	31 12 92 43 41 14 - - -	139 73 271 134 106 25 17 21 4 7	221 76 426 190 140 40 25 32 12 14	130 63 242 139 159 83 53 61 13 34	159 91 466 319 177 54 38 31 -	163 63 279 216 166 40 18 24 6	219 116 337 226 89 - - - -	234 91 397 249 170 46 29 28 5
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	455 53 133 16 17 75 - 24 58 - 38 27 - 14	196 25 7 8 24 47 - - 57 6 5 11 - 6	588 60 59 56 40 80 4 10 156 4 48 57 4	761 77 82 33 108 124 6 15 95 - 83 47 45 46	846 60 86 35 137 125 — 12 142 12 77 58 58 44	789 75 112 9 71 101 12 11 199 - 58 38 77 26	1 351 247 308 18 261 197 - 12 149 - 28 22 81	5 1 488 224 458 56 202 189 — 16 187 8 13 50 36 49 55 55	1 014 93 265 64 117 132 8 - 220 - 30 23 54 8	11 1 008 84 218 17 97 171 - 6 182 6 101 31 36 59
Monufocturing Tronsportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and red estate Susiness and repoir services Professional and related services	33 8 79 11 14 218	6 5 54 25 5 62	95 33 158 20 29 212	91 56 209 25 66 183	148 64 245 23 45 186	102 84 217 18 21 212	113 134 338 123 18 402	55 179 108 264 90 17 664	93 66 183 60 – 481	65 89 234 29 19 413
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years ond over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers WORK STATUS IN 1989	455 256 185 28 14	196 166 30 12	588 485 87 28 16	761 615 124 38 22	846 648 158 68 40	789 618 142 59 29	1 351 946 326 102 74	1 488 949 413 78 119	1 014 670 286 74 58	1 008 670 312 111 22
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	688 368 128 92 16	302 172 119 19 4 55	689 483 396 14 28 116	965 735 470 106 53 123	1 025 699 497 64 28 124	895 638 481 39 28 104	1 525 1 204 845 186 68 193	1 694 1 241 825 177 87 247	1 188 886 661 105 46 137	1 237 854 556 126 39
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force With a self-care limitation With a work disability In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation	843 13 13 - 5 65 21 41 778 462 259 67 41	382 51 36 7 41 78 14 64 304 223 332 66	852 102 96 -2 148 23 105 704 601 215 78	1 229 62 50 5 24 170 38 118 1 059 779 330 117	1 665 132 114 7 7 74 388 78 251 1 277 890 538 165 135	1 302 68 55 - 37 197 57 122 1 105 826 528 112 93	1 865 70 64 7 39 206 69 101 1 659 1 253 614 90 50	2 002 62 25 62 150 77 55 1 852 1 455 535 163 136	1 511 94 77 7 44 189 33 152 1 322 1 111 579 133 107	1 826 149 103 15 94 336 84 224 1 490 1 138 658 160
With o self-care limitation WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers Meon fomily income (dollars) worker Meon fomily income (dollars) 2 or more warkers Meon family income (dollars)	35 44 9 593 36 8 881 51 25 452	24 7 161 70 13 959 22 20 366	31 24 745 90 31 556 94 39 843	108 8 026 155 16 681 243 28 437	251 11 621 334 19 971 248 32 410	171 15 164 197 23 412 224 28 935	57 110 25 008 304 43 402 412 55 721	99 101 38 990 244 45 871 331 48 576	141 18 029 176 29 152 286 47 938	275) 15 789 311 18 548 294 35 016

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	CC TOX. TO GETMIN	nis or remis did i		gtan city (pt.), Co	obell County, WV-	—Can.			Remainder af C	abell Caunty, WV
Area	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over	1 147 494 43.1	=	3 243 1 615 49.8	2 003 1 093 54.6	2 926 1 693 57.9	2 369 1 213 51.2	=	8 -	195 132 67.7	1 516 926 61.1
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent af civilian labar force Not in labor farce	494 438 56 11.3 653		1 604 1 243 361 22.5 1 628	1 093 1 064 29 2.7 910	1 693 1 594 99 5.8 1 233	1 197 1 128 69 5.8 1 156	=	- - - - 8	132 126 6 4.5 63	926 824 102 11.0 590
Institutianalized persans Enrolled in school Noninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, not enralled in school	94 100 225 599	= =	165 571 1 890	123 460 1 058	130 672 1 582	155 497 1 283		- 8 8	13 6 100	102 235 819
Females 16 years and over In labar force Percent af females 16 years and aver Civilion labar force Employed Unemployed	246 41.1 246 226 20	-	778 41.2 778 602 176	501 47.4 501 478 23	768 48.5 768 722 46	503 39.2 503 475 28	-	- - - -	57 57.0 57 57	432 52.7 432 411 21
Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years	8.1 66 30 99 43	-	22.6 365 202 313 224	4.6 66 37 188 121	6.0 193 102 228 158	5.6 139 63 223 167	= = =	=======================================	- 6 6 38 21	4.9 124 89 163 95
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	79 46 251	= -	494 290 790	81 52 338	229 100 517	146 71 455	Ξ.	- -	14 4 95	165 105 304
All parents present in househald in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enrolled in school Unemplayed or not in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Unemployed	148 72 13 13 13 -	-	433 239 69 69 60 -	194 106 6 - - -	303 156 20 7 13 13	301 145 6 	-	-	53 13 - - - - -	192 143 47 26 14 -
Not in labar force OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, and monogenial occupations	438 56	-	51 1 243 148	1 064 224	1 594 326	1 128 166	-	- -	126	824 84
Professional specialty occupations	66 14 42 63 6	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	177 73 118 164 8	302 37 136 125	453 94 240 208 9	388 26 205 85 9	- - - -	- - - -	7 15 - 7 -	194 19 77 137
Pratective service occupations Service occupations, except protective ond household Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operotars, ossemblers, and inspectors Transpartotion and material moving accupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	7 116 — 11 12 17 28	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	25 143 17 160 83 56 71	- 66 - 95 37 22 20	5 98 - 89 40 26 6	10 75 9 96 41 5	- - - - -	-	47 - 8 15 - 27	8 91 - 119 39 12 44
Canstruction Manufocturing Transportation, cammunicatians, and ather utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Prafessianal ond related services	6 35 13 180 23 32 123	-	124 200 16 298 39 91 283	19 114 78 273 63 57 378	56 161 66 271 202 58 663	70 149 49 170 113 29 487	- - - - - -	-	21 30 - 55 - - 14	104 84 30 213 51 43 230
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers Government warkers Local government workers Self-employed warkers	438 350 72 41 16	=	1 243 932 251 126 60	1 064 769 238 86 57	1 594 1 044 369 116 175	1 128 820 205 53 103	- - - -	- - -	126 100 20 7 6	824 567 174 34 78
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks	536 372 260 12	<u>:</u>	1 632 1 189 876 90 84	1 232 933 679 114 40	1 795 1 451 980 205 57	1 348 967 693 150 25	-	=	132 119 70 20	995 812 515 143 44 93
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _ DISABILITY Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	106	-	232	1 477	2 105	166 1 788	-	-	13	
years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labor farce With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labor force	14 45 162	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	260 114 9 220 446 83	34 27 - 24 148 52	53 34 6 25 159 70	126 67 - 104 257 53	-	- - - - -	189 - - - - - 27 6	1 266 44 25 - 24 132 41
Prevented fram warking Na work disability In labor force Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over With o mobility or self-care limitation	145 643 454 248 72	= =	336 2 177 1 483 609 161	82 1 329 982 526 92	84 1 946 1 478 821 92	178 1 531 1 076 565 120	=	- - - 8	15 162 126 6 6	85 1 134 870 250 67
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	53	Ξ	136 58	84 47	76 47	92 62	=	Ξ	6	67 44
Na workers	17 371 126 14 047 119		366 10 606 462 17 922 406 35 950	136 30 124 241 60 483 364 60 372	185 53 084 427 83 654 547 63 749	216 28 757 273 53 860 403 83 989	-	- - - - -	14 5 715 15 13 671 43 40 840	91 15 882 192 22 582 286 42 045

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Re	emoinder of Cobell	County, WV—Con	•			
Area	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Troct 103	Tract 104	Troct 105	Troct 106
LABOR FORCE STATUS					4.340	7 407				
Persons 16 years and over	581 291	_	24 24	231 109	4 168 2 633	7 487 4 660	2 169 1 296	3 937 2 438	3 807 2 265	2 748 1 508
Percent of persons 16 yeors and over Civilian lobor force	50.1 291	_	100.0 24	47.2 109	63.2 2 613	62.2 4 660	59.8 1 296	61.9 2 438	59.5 2 260	54.9 1 508
Employed	256	-	24	82	2 490	4 466	1 213	2 305	2 132	1 349
UnemployedPercent of civilian labor force	35 12.0	_	_	27 24.8	123 4.7	194 4.2	83 6.4	133 5.5	128 5.7	159 10.5
Not in labor force	290	_	_	122	1 535	2 827 36	873	1 499 156	1 542	1 240
Enrolled in school	32	-	-	5	176	417	100	174	177	183
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 yeors and over, not enrolled in school	98	-	.=	40	434	1 069	285	569	509	368
Femoles 16 years and over In lobor farce	245 121	Ξ	13 13	122 49	2 125 1 069	4 098 2 183	1 18 2 572	2 043 1 087	1 970 960	1 425 642
Percent of females 16 years and over	49.4 121	_	100.0 13	40.2 49	50.3 1 069	53.3 2 183	48.4 572	53.2 1 087	48.7 955	45.1
Civilian lobor force	106	-	13	35	1 017	2 085	521	1 016	905	642 584
UnemployedPercent of civilion labor force	15	_	_	14 28.6	52 4.9	98 4.5	51 8.9	71 6.5	50 5.2	58 9.0
With own children under 6 years	18 12	_	6	7	354 186	495 272	213 100	279 138	273 128	137 107
In labor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	56	_	-	17	455	773	208	397	515	339
In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and	32	_	-	6	328	600	122	286	312	188
subfamiliesAll porents present in household in lobor force	20 10	_	6	6	429 243	654 351	275 136	385 205	378 179	211 154
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and			0	40						
SubfomiliesAll porents present in household in lobor force	122 40	_	_	40 16	977 577	1 388 963	456 241	824 569	1 041 552	6 39 308
Persons 16 to 19 years	70 33	_	_	12	358 104	480 49	1 76 57	320 47	267 71	299 42
Unemployed or not in lobor force	33	-	-	-	74	40	31	15	37	13
Not high school groduote Employed	33	_	_	_	74 10	32 9	30 9	24 15	27 _	10
Unemployed Not in labor force	6 27	_	_	-	27 37	10 13	21	- 9	27	10
					0,			,	2,	10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	256	_	24	82	2 490	4 466	1 213	2 305	2 132	1 349
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12 41	_	- 6	14 35	197 375	570 1 215	135 131	282 368	160	81
Professional specialty occupationsTechnicions and related support occupations	-	=	_	-	125	120	56	95	232 51	83 32
Soles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	23 46	_	6	9	350 396	630 642	151 163	490 304	321 224	217 171
Private household occupations	_ 15	-	-	_	7 46	9 52	5	-	9	5
Protective service occupationsService occupations, except protective and household	30	=	5	6	250	422	136	170	35 217	14 190
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupationsPrecision production, croft, and repair occupations	15 15	_	_	12	21 410	19 409	7 230	18 262	28 305	30 217
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13	-	7	6	132	211	99	77	195	124
Tronsportotion ond moterial moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	21 25	=	_	_	104 77	107 60	62 38	140 99	158 197	106 79
Construction	20	-	=	6	188	201	144	114	147	91
ManufacturingTransportation, communications, and other utilities	49 16	Ξ	7	6 12	354 198	653 388	229 88	351 198	372 249	283 80
Wholesole and retoil trodeFinonce, insurance, and reol estate	29 7	_	5	15 8	613 116	1 035 261	311 41	722 122	593 55	455
8usiness and repair services	13	=	-	_	161	92	23	69	46	25 39
Professional and related services	43	_	6	17	607	1 337	260	576	468	251
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	256 174	_	24 24	8 2 44	2 490 1 887	4 466 3 405	1 213 937	2 305 1 910	2 132 1 554	1 349 1 124
Government warkers	67	-	-	17	458	846	178	333	499	142
Locol government workersSelf-employed workers	46 7	_	_	21	158 125	184 198	45 91	100 62	212 73	55 76
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	334 246	Ξ	24 19	111 83	2 8 05 2 186	5 030 3 796	1 350 1 006	2 536 1 952	2 41 8 1 964	1 635 1 249
50 to 52 weeks	108	-	19	62	1 651	2 946	755	1 518	1 392	857
40 to 49 weeks	39 31	_	_	6	310 86	307 132	172 33	247 63	305 62	161 80
Usually worked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	40	-	5	21	267	557	187	288	204	154
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	440		24	105	2 //2	4 999	1 057	2 170	0.040	
With a mobility or self-core limitation	468 6	_	24	1 85 23	3 662 120	6 232 319	1 8 57 38	3 170 114	3 242 160	2 349 141
With a mobility limitotion In labar farce	6		_	13	76 10	176 34	18	57 7	120 13	84
With a self-core limitation	_	-	-	17	101	201	32	85	113	103
With o work disability In lobor force	35 8	_	_	18	394 97	534 144	177 13	292 116	405 124	334 121
Prevented from working	27 433	-	_ 24	13	241	321	149	161	234	191
No work disability	268		24	167 103	3 268 2 464	5 698 4 375	1 680 1 256	2 878 2 280	2 837 2 100	2 015 1 356
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	113	_	_	46	486	1 219	312	611	560	399
With a mobility or self-core limitation	13	-	-	7	82	212	60	147	116	147
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	13	_	_	7 7	82 48	178 133	48 21	131 69	102 73	135 51
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	56	_	_	24	212	387	156	208	249	198
Mean fomily income (dollars)	35 914 68	_	-	15 569 41	14 772 467	26 868 948	10 309 287	22 726 420	11 317 464	9 852
Meon family income (dollors)	17 180	_		28 079	28 370	41 825	59 869	27 653	28 163	278 28 336
2 or more workers Mean family income (dollars)	101 27 539	_	11 33 995	18 41 395	922 49 574	1 420 48 238	403 40 749	861 47 478	844 39 537	572 34 277
,			,,,	0,3	5.7	.0 100	,	4, 470	3, 33,	J- 211

Dato bosed on somple and subject to sampling vonobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Dato bosed on somple and subject to sampling voriobility, so Census Tract or Block Numbering		Cabell County,		Totals for split tra Wayne Coun		Huntington city County		Remoind	ter of Wayne Count	y, WV
Area	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.98	Troct 51	Troct 52	Troct 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 201
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over n lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	5 024 2 956 58.8 2 956 2 718 238 8.1 2 068 - 199	4 406 2 251 51.1 2 234 2 032 202 9.0 2 155 164 256	-	1 827 958 52.4 958 859 99 10.3 869 — 117	1 893 1 052 55.6 1 045 963 82 7.8 841 - 97	1 804 949 52.6 949 850 99 10.4 855 — 117	1 753 943 53.8 936 872 64 6.8 810 - 95	23 9 39.1 9 9 - - 14 - -	140 109 77.9 109 91 18 16.5 31 - 2	1 985 1 191 60.0 1 189 1 077 112 9.4 794 - 148
Femoles 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children to 17 years only In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	2 567 1 255 48.9 1 255 1 207 48 3.8 321 193 550 305	2 374 963 40.6 963 875 88 9.1 321 149 459 305	- - - - - - - - -	1 017 452 44.4 452 415 37 8.2 98 56 186 146	1 037 493 47.5 493 457 36 7.3 116 64 156 122	1 003 452 45.1 452 415 37 8.2 98 56 186 146	968 448 46.3 448 424 24 5.4 107 64 140	14 - - - - - - - - -	69 45 65.2 45 33 12 26.7 9 16 13	1 036 519 50.1 519 475 44 8.5 140 81 174 128
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All porents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	244 1 157 619 354 71 45 38 11 - 27	173 895 560 297 47 20 10 2 - 8	- - - - - - - -	80 366 273 132 26 13 	55 319 254 120 2 2 - -	80 366 273 132 26 13 - - -	55 271 232 112 - - - - -	- - - - - - -	48 22 8 2 2 - - -	74 297 201 176 51 19 18 -
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrotive, and monogeriol occupations Professional specially accupotions Sales occupotions Administrotive support occupotions, including derical Private household occupotions, including derical Protective service occupotions Service occupotions, except protective and household forming, forestry, and fishing occupotions Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Construction Monufacturing Construction Monufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and read estate Business and repair services Professional ond related services	2 718 260 273 65 383 301 27 23 382 46 402 225 192 139 156 553 198 752 91 40 651	2 032 186 187 57 221 274 22 296 12 241 174 234 128 113 392 242 582 87 46		859 109 165 56 93 142 ———————————————————————————————————	963 153 95 23 140 192 2 115 9 79 71 46 40 51 166 91 259 38 8 63 180	850 109 165 56 93 142 - 21 57 - 80 42 57 28 25 114 70 190 43 39 262	872 125 90 23 131 189 - 112 9 69 52 41 31 34 147 84 244 38 48 165	9	91 28 5 - 9 3 - 10 10 19 5 9 17 17 15 - 15	1 077 140 172 46 133 145 9 70 10 173 89 56 34 90 203 113 232 28 52 268
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salory workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	2 718 2 127 426 162 135	2 032 1 658 263 110 99	=======================================	859 606 184 84 69	963 724 174 77 65	850 606 184 84 60	872 660 163 72 49	9 - - - - 9	91 64 11 5 16	1 077 820 196 65 53
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 086 2 435 1 542 420 167 362	2 427 1 836 1 376 228 58 307	- - - - -	1 047 834 536 168 43 134	1 105 851 611 94 56 108	1 030 817 536 151 43 134	1 005 758 550 91 48 101	17 17 - 17 -	100 93 61 3 8 7	1 265 1 053 718 126 60 97
DISABILITY Gvilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility imitation In lobor force With o self-core limitation With o work disability In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Gvillian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With o mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitation With o self-core limitation	4 268 242 140 19 185 467 148 299 3 801 2 773 756 197 88 169	3 395 275 104 222 381 82 272 3 014 2 106 830 178 131	-	1 341 63 36 -48 174 43 119 1 167 874 486 81 52 42	1 473 43 29 7 16 164 33 103 1 309 960 413 79	1 224 63 36 - 48 174 43 119 1 150 865 480 81 52 42	1 350 43 29 7 16 164 33 103 1 186 851 396 70 70	17 - - - - - - 17 9 6 - -	123 	1 697 71 56 6 41 208 47 144 1 489 1 128 286 39 32 29
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	293 16 339 607 23 310 993 39 664	338 15 819 510 22 285 782 39 169	- - - -	136 19 708 199 30 805 343 42 107	126 15 134 214 24 216 319 39 853	136 19 708 199 30 805 334 42 431	125 15 166 190 24 407 295 40 209	- - - - 9 30 094	11 100 24 22 705 24 35 471	103 16 184 240 27 659 358 47 924

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of	Woyne County, WV	—Con,			
Area	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205.98	Troct 206	Troct 207	Troct 208	Troct 209	Troct 210
LABOR FORCE STATUS	1 100	2 475	4 444	2 547	2 504	0.400			
Persons 16 years and over	1 198 618	3 475 1 786	4 646 2 929	3 547 1 758	3 506 1 767	2 489 1 214	2 983 1 294	2 214 752	2 599 1 025
Percent of persons 16 years and over	51.6 616	51.4 1 778	63.0 2 921	49.6 1 758	50.4 1 759	48.8 1 206	43.4	34.0	39.4
Civilion lobor force	579	1 630	2 674	1 544	1 652	1 118	1 294 1 113	752 565	1 025 824
UnemployedPercent of civilion lobor force	37 6.0	148 8.3	247 8.5	214 12.2	107 6.1	88 7.3	181 14.0	187 24.9	201 19.6
Not in lobor force	580	1 689	1 717	1 789	1 739	1 275	1 689	1 462	1 574
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school		_ 199	23 325	65 224	35 229	191	158	135	218
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	312	674	469	521					
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	712	1 925	2 349	1 832	624 1 835	411 1 298	542 1 476	307 1 165	332 1 326
n lobor force Percent of females 16 years ond over	312 43.8	798 41.5	1 249 53.2	749 40.9	694 37.8	466 35.9	436 29.5	284	363
Civilion lobor force	312	798	1 249	749	694	466	436	24.4 284	27.4 363
Employed Unemployed	290 22	742 56	1 170 79	695 54	628 66	429 37	337 99	221 63	291 72
Percent of civilion lobor force	7.1	7.0	6.3	7.2	9.5	7.9	22.7	22.2	19.8
With own children under 6 yeors	51 31	277 113	378 226	234 112	183 58	161 50	211 74	153 28	190
With own children 6 to 17 years only	89	274	584	444	383	364	339	291	62 413
In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and	68	192	400	256	222	189	155	119	158
subfomilies	70	294	504	332	232	211	328	204	278
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in familles and	44	108	274	134	63	58	90	36	70
subfamilies	172	604	1 174	948	784	696	712	634	805
All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	123 80	315 207	775 376	443 302	403 350	296 258	267 210	193 250	219 285
Not enrolled in school	10	29	57	48	111	54	54	64 29	76
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	5 4	12 15	4 13	39 7	50 32	26 6	38 26	29 23	58 63
Employed	2	7	13	-	-	_	-	-	5
Not in lobor force	_ 2	- 8	_	7	11 18	-	6 20	9 14	23 35
	_	_				Ť	20		33
DCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	579	1 630	2 674	1 544	1 652	1 118	1 113	565	824
xecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations	70	86	209	108	162	68	43	16	48
Professional specialty occupations	64 29	199 70	404 112	196 45	181 48	82 38	114 21	34 26	75
ioles occupotions	105	242	315	161	286	103	101	36	111
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	82 2	241 10	436 11	189 14	248 4	153	90 12	43 15	36 6
rotective service occupations	12	51	61	14	5	_	13	11	6
ervice occupations, except protective and household	77 _	195 13	209 47	230 31	163 20	106 29	98 36	69 34	71
recision production, croft, and repoir occupations	40	217	363	236	221	238	196	93	13 173
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	53 21	91 107	173 168	105 106	77 95	57 64	144 131	93 75 35	32 167
landlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	24	108	166	109	142	180	114	78	79
Construction	23	103	194	108	184	96	153	76	46
Aonufocturing fronsportotion, communications, and other utilities	100 63	273 215	444 345	324 152	297 154	284 126	181 181	129 53	116
Vholesole ond retoil trode	160	450	581	334	357	213	186	74	164
inonce, insuronce, and real estate	29 20	63 70	141 119	63 25	82 41	54 33	6 39	22	6
rofessionol ond reloted services	127	343	585	398	376	174	241	92	143
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	579	1 630	2 674	1 544	1 652	1 118	1 113	565	824
Private woge ond solory workers	458 83	1 213 336	2 037 509	1 125 326	1 165 353	854 184	787 197	407 121	585
Locol government workers	37	142	120	121	120	71	95	62	166 72
elf-employed workers	34	77	118	89	128	52	120	26	67
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	696	1 982	3 077	1 823	1 952	1 308	1 283	794	1 001
Jsuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	541	1 449	2 484	1 441	1 546	1 010	1 047	620	787
50 to 52 weeks	358 76	1 006 136	1 715 291	893 305	932 253	731 107	662 166	348 39	430
27 to 39 weeks	28	92	155	91	127	39	74	68	126 47
Isually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	81	253	309	167	176	128	81	72	100
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									
With a mobility or self-core limitation	853 43	2 709 198	4 115 133	2 947 301	2 805 216	2 046 117	2 436 235	1 892 236	2 252 313
With o mobility limitation	24	114	55	206	137	51	162	210	273
In labor force With a self-care limitation	29	133	15 95	9 168	16 161	7 94	35 148	129	19 215
Vith o work disobility	130	400	476	636	325	284	506	491	598
In lobor forcePrevented from working	39 81	114 251	219 251	101 487	73 242	66 176	97 331	61 419	71 503
lo work disobility	723	2 309	3 639	2 311	2 480	1 762	1 930	1 401	1 654
In lobor force Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	550	1 586	2 671	1 643	1 659	1 116	1 192	676	954
and over	343	758	500	535	658	435	547	322	347
With a mobility or self-care limitation	94 67	164 144	149 116	197 174	195 150	126	242	90	106 99
With a self-core limitation	55	84	111	124	88	120 71	221 144	82 41	84
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
Vo workers	85 18 884	257 16 513	290 15 430	309 12 115	253 16 306	159 12 336	338 10 016	246 8 487	388 7 993
Mean tamily income (dollors)									
Mean family income (dollors)	108	461	644	471	428	401	446	388	335
	108 23 463 210	461 25 280 551	644 25 764 969	471 25 009 565	428 25 719 612	24 981 360	23 924 376	388 18 158 177	335 25 737 279

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering	U		Boyd Cou	nty, KY				Lawrence Co	unty, OH	
Area	Huntingtan Ashland, WV KYOH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Ashland city	Carter Caunty, KY	Greenup Caunty, KY	Ohia (pt.)	Total	Irantan city	West Virginia (pt.)
NCOME IN 1989	17 879 14 230 22 677 17 391 17 955 11 899 2 573 2 044	41 934 4 219 6 083 4 611 7 755 6 403 4 450 9 71 7 17 1 710 22 411 128 797 32 509 27 431 38 062 17 841 47.4 30 437 34 201 6 661 24.6 15 457	19 786 1 824 2 835 1 949 3 650 3 043 3 047 2 402 611 425 23 835 30 642 14 682 30 241 17 516 19 697 50.4 31 415 16 174 7 167 25.4 16 668 12 012	10 127 1 127 1 663 1 027 1 735 1 582 1 382 1 047 354 210 21 904 29 417 6 868 29 304 7 876 19 532 47.8 3 1 744 8 455 7 400 24.3 17 054	8 746 1 131 1 554 1 269 1 657 1 325 527 35 55 17 083 22 221 6 974 20 826 8 170 13 224 0 826 24 023 7 218 5 369 20.2 11 912 7 996	13 402 1 264 1 694 1 393 2 448 2 035 2 492 1 521 325 230 24 527 30 363 10 853 29 054 12 376 19 774 49.2 31 390 10 809 6 761 26.3 15 237 11 165	22 955 2 517 3 922 2 869 4 583 2 986 3 337 2 196 346 199 19 454 25 015 17 768 23 603 20 219 14 984 42.1 27 402 19 202 6 746 25.1 15 708 9 336	22 955 2 517 3 922 2 869 4 583 2 986 3 337 2 196 346 199 19 454 25 015 17 768 23 603 20 219 14 984 42.1 27 402 19 202 6 746 25.1 15 708 9 336	5 347 593 1 025 783 967 6111 739 466 97 7 248 24 367 3 585 25 295 4 095 14 072 39.4 4 095 14 072 39.4 15 789 10 217	54 765 6 270 7 874 6 750 10 339 8 002 7 886 5 253 1 256 1 135 20 728 28 165 38 565 26 766 46 450 16 399 44.3 27 557 47 184 7 261 25.3 15 885
Households With earnings Mean eornings (dallars) With Saciol Security incame Mean Social Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars) Mith retirement incame Mean retirement income	119 654 84 034 30 426 39 922 7 753 12 706 3 557 22 271 7 549	41 934 30 172 31 825 13 459 7 752 3 861 3 547 6 842 7 397	19 786 14 013 34 241 6 463 7 871 1 667 3 376 3 675 7 537	10 127 6 551 33 522 3 956 7 889 1 043 3 353 2 107 8 066	8 746 6 205 24 651 2 728 6 435 1 148 3 574 1 243 6 641	13 402 9 954 32 898 4 268 8 414 1 046 3 790 1 924 7 617	22 955 15 577 28 302 7 715 7 400 3 621 3 748 4 684 6 602	22 955 15 577 28 302 7 715 7 400 3 621 3 748 4 684 6 602	5 347 3 187 29 180 2 217 7 700 930 3 816 1 212 6 578	54 765 38 285 30 186 18 748 7 899 5 224 3 431 10 745 8 058
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Moried-couple fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husbond present (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No awn children under 18 years (dollars)	32 099 31 183 32 897 35 300 35 712 34 957 15 735 10 807 21 603	32 699 31 563 33 695 35 388 35 317 35 448 16 567 10 926 23 191	35 443 34 814 35 951 38 327 39 205 37 642 18 227 11 178 26 125	35 159 33 117 36 586 39 638 40 419 39 140 16 360 9 818 24 065	25 040 24 261 25 814 27 071 27 145 26 998 13 763 8 843 19 954	33 909 32 344 35 321 36 669 35 907 37 328 16 001 12 232 20 532	28 353 26 911 29 768 31 195 30 796 31 564 14 321 10 420 19 938	28 353 26 911 29 768 31 195 30 796 31 564 14 321 10 420 19 938	30 128 29 449 30 720 33 907 36 181 32 135 15 927 11 225 22 896	33 319 33 014 33 569 37 094 38 528 35 972 15 818 10 923 21 227
All Income Levels In 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Femele householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Femele householder, no husband present With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	88 842 61 738 44 068 15 067 73 196 53 604 34 859 12 056 6 403 7 840 2 680	32 509 23 490 16 141 5 316 27 525 20 920 13 210 4 347 4 022 1 989 2 450 847	14 682 10 627 6 999 2 323 12 364 9 458 5 691 1 838 1 955 962 1 169 433	6 868 4 587 3 052 1 143 5 492 3 938 2 249 819 1 213 576 765 310	6 974 4 954 3 674 1 217 5 809 4 386 2 996 967 926 423 569 223	10 853 7 909 5 468 1 776 9 352 7 076 4 523 1 542 1 141 604 712 191	17 768 11 805 9 320 3 451 14 297 10 060 7 171 2 661 2 723 1 281 1 777 675	17 768 11 805 9 320 3 451 14 297 10 060 7 171 2 661 2 723 1 281 1 777 675	3 585 2 204 1 781 668 2 654 1 767 1 197 437 757 361 507 200	38 565 26 443 18 607 6 300 31 374 22 624 14 478 5 048 6 022 3 133 3 613 1 158
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and over Persons of whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 55 years and over Persons 75 years and over	36 280 30 812 14 795 305 659 75 949 75 573 57 297 43 052 16 929	10 868 9 425 4 795 109 756 27 714 27 581 21 063 14 585 5 667	5 746 5 104 2 587 49 676 11 925 11 854 8 914 7 384 2 976	3 618 3 259 1 728 23 317 5 163 5 141 3 791 4 565 1 965	2 040 1 772 995 23 829 6 426 6 400 4 903 2 999 1 232	3 082 2 549 1 213 36 251 9 363 9 327 7 246 4 202 1 459	6 063 5 187 2 686 61 007 16 452 16 349 12 280 7 687 2 863	6 063 5 187 2 686 61 007 16 452 16 349 12 280 7 687 2 863	1 989 1 762 1 000 12 403 2 988 2 966 2 175 2 321 910	19 349 16 200 7 314 134 896 31 783 31 643 23 954 20 780 8 399
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Worried-aouple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Femole householder, no husbond present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related individuols Nonfamily hauseholder Persons Percent below paverty level. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 75 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver	14 907 16.8 6 485 10 895 4 813 8 507 4 168 5 744 2 602 5 664 1 1 996 4 696 2 028 13 275 9 950 4 808 62 190 20.3 20 891 20 609 14 435 7 282 3 615	5 248 16.1 2 488 3 779 1 590 3 190 1 711 2 087 934 1 755 645 1 494 589 3 791 2 954 1 602 20 965 19.1 7 155 7 060 5 050 2 573 1 237	2 079 14.2 1 032 1 529 701 1 160 669 752 353 820 313 725 318 1 816 1 449 8 44 8 203 16.5 2 649 2 595 1 813 1 166 640	1 019 14.8 474 809 390 479 304 335 169 512 170 461 214 1 197 988 602 4 211 18.1 1 379 1 362 963 698 411	1 548 22.2 756 1 127 448 1 014 581 673 280 465 153 409 157 908 741 410 6 377 26.8 2 333 2 328 1 696 738 343	1 621 14.9 700 1 123 441 1 016 461 662 301 470 179 360 114 1 067 764 348 6 385 17.6 2 173 2 137 1 541 669 254	3 595 20.2 1 342 2 781 1 373 2 090 2 838 1 562 738 1 347 436 1 141 554 2 228 8 1 746 890 14 361 23.5 5 467 5 410 3 651 1 319 650	3 595 20.2 1 342 2 781 1 373 2 090 838 1 562 758 1 347 436 1 141 554 2 228 1 746 890 14 361 23.5 5 467 5 410 3 651 1 319 650	708 19.7 233 564 317 296 95 203 132 379 138 341 165 692 556 672 2 953 23.8 1 094 1 094 1 094 353 185	6 064 15.7 2 655 4 335 1 850 3 227 1 619 2 095 910 2 562 915 2 061 885 7 256 5 250 2 316 26 864 19.9 8 269 8 139 5 734 3 390 1 728
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persans below 125 percent of poverty level Persans below 200 percent of poverty level	27 082 79 611 130 084	8 760 27 292 45 031	3 232 10 714 18 011	1 873 5 476 9 026	2 662 8 199 12 818	2 866 8 379 14 202	6 306 17 880 28 981	6 306 17 880 28 981	1 088 3 575 5 581	12 016 34 439 56 072

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cabell Cau	inty, WV	Wayne Cou	unty, WV		Totals far split tr	racts/8NA's in 8oyd	County, KY	
Area	Tatal	Huntington city (pt.)	Tatal	Huntingtan city (pt.)	Tract 302	Troct 304	Tract 305	Tract 308	Troct 309
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	39 150 4 351 5 497 4 859	21 606 3 059 3 510 2 969	15 615 1 919 2 377 1 891	1 821 141 217 197	795 195 317 89	940 61 236 78	1 874 120 178 165	1 838 399 365 203	2 299 188 327
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	7 127 5 704 5 766 3 948 924 974	3 913 2 871 2 445 1 711 448 680	3 212 2 298 2 120 1 305 332 161	398 370 286 188 12	104 68 8 14	177 194 94 58 42	364 339 393 226 56	243 227 205 151 33	202 487 342 470 236 32
Median (dallars)	21 255 29 400 26 421 28 090	17 838 27 561 12 642 25 875	19 688 25 071 12 144 23 525	23 229 26 868 1 279 30 221	7 310 11 585 269 16 490	19 722 24 445 696 22 500	33 29 250 32 445 1 439 33 058	12 12 778 22 610 1 279 16 742	22 966 27 277 1 814 28 480
Males 15 years and aver, with income Median income (dallars) Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dallars)	32 692 16 654 44.7 28 096 34 887 7 543 25.9	16 587 13 971 38.6 26 722 19 970 7 254 22.2	13 758 15 809 43.5 26 653 12 297 6 547 23.8	1 423 17 997 45.6 24 957 1 640 9 422 26.6	372 9 353 30.9 20 536 635 5 944	800 16 295 41.5 28 750 852 6 802	1 632 21 677 48.5 31 466 1 621 9 335	1 256 15 637 38.4 30 549 1 463 5 672	2 192 18 058 45.0 32 390 1 838 6 543
Percent year-raund full-time warkers	16 134 12 068	16 619 12 069	9 430	16 559 11 257	16.5 15 096 7 177	21.5 15 938 9 438	28.8 17 052 13 328	22.8 12 297 9 677	18.1 16 572 10 310
Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallors) With Sacial Security income Mean Saciol Security income (dollars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dallars)	39 150 27 610 30 984 13 461 8 038 3 335 3 359 7 823 8 340	21 606 14 120 29 179 8 418 7 927 2 170 3 378 4 739 8 457	15 615 10 675 28 122 5 287 7 543 1 889 3 558 2 922 7 303	1 821 1 231 28 363 800 8 141 88 4 762 450 7 550	795 265 17 761 474 5 539 150 3 252 195 4 137	940 642 26 205 340 7 997 159 2 305 162 8 660	1 874 1 330 34 474 721 8 657 76 5 086 455 8 758	1 838 1 096 26 607 685 6 932 332 2 635 287 8 177	2 299 1 646 30 479 759 7 887 172 3 591 449 6 529
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	35 450 35 088 35 735 39 893 41 568 38 646	35 655 33 528 37 077 42 290 43 756 41 413	28 683 28 811 28 568 31 247 32 693 29 993	32 351 32 559 32 219 35 374 38 371 33 536	17 602 18 557 17 054 19 257 23 899 17 487	27 888 26 321 29 482 33 319 33 666 32 988	37 823 41 070 36 067 39 683 44 348 37 089	25 804 17 477 35 168 32 537 25 237 38 565	30 700 32 574 29 206 32 564 34 469 31 033
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 351 11 202 21 923	16 552 10 514 22 540	14 415 10 215 19 317	19 060 13 308 24 348	14 282 12 199 16 089	14 262 10 438 19 921	27 295 20 250 30 619	7 442 4 507 16 499	18 121 20 999 15 608
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All income Levels In 1989 Families Householder warked in 1989	26 421 18 254	12 642 7 991	12 144 8 189	1 279 860	269	696 434	1 439 1 002	1 279 793	1 814 1 282
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	12 478 4 346 21 217 15 434 9 517 3 400 4 364 2 335 2 601	5 606 1 978 9 276 6 217 3 759 1 399 2 874 1 504	6 129 1 954 10 157 7 190 4 961 1 648 1 658 798	528 153 1 005 712 387 108 238 123 138	111 58 163 73 50 30 99 31 54	364 112 491 338 240 75 186 77	558 211 1 231 902 455 186 184 100 97	696 355 922 656 430 201 335 130 259	867 272 1 558 1 153 737 222 206 95
With related children under 5 years	872 15 423 12 729 5 451	535 11 060 8 964 3 892	286 3 926 3 471 1 863	576 542 306	28 581 526 332	37 292 244 95	25 460 435 243	623 559 297	567 485 203
Persons for whom poverty status is determined— Persons under 1 8 years	93 489 21 127 21 039 15 735 15 150 6 184	47 551 9 610 9 564 7 089 9 562 4 178	41 407 10 656 10 604 8 219 5 630 2 215	4 318 902 896 697 876 326	1 331 195 195 134 495 281	2 373 658 658 517 343 150	4 581 919 919 693 852 328	4 278 1 133 1 126 753 699 275	6 128 1 409 1 397 1 051 801 298
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	3 848 14.6 1 721 2 841	2 222 17.6 887 1 686	2 216 18.2 934 1 494	98 7.7 43 80	62 23.0 13 41	138 19.8 56 105	98 6.8 47 77	426 33.3 218 378	275 15.2 144
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	1 277 1 809 945 1 207 554	762 904 410 598 281	573 1 418 674 888 356	31 22 15 19 6	30 29 5 16 16	45 41 20 21 21	28 64 35 43 17	220 182 150 155 86	188 96 162 73 109 46
Female householder, no husband present Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	1 834 690 1 505 684 5 674	1 184 431 995 447 4 438	728 225 556 201 1 582	76 28 61 25	33 8 25 14 302	97 36 84 24	28 12 28 11	235 68 223 134 252	46 95 53 72 43
Nanfamily hausehalder 65 years and aver Persons Percent belaw poverty level	3 972 1 640 17 855 19.1	3 127 1 167 11 550 24.3	1 278 676 9 009 21.8	132 81 471 10.9	262 187 472 35.5	51 13 475 20.0	142 116 478 10.4	214 105 1 478 34.5	128 52 1 042 17.0
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver	5 234 5 154 3 490 2 228 1 187	3 175 3 135 2 090 1 446 826	3 035 2 985 2 244 1 162 541	162 156 113 81 31	68 68 37 195 129	203 203 156 31 24	137 137 112 136 78	569 562 344 119 41	253 253 146 118 61
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 200 percent of poverty level	8 297 22 576 36 979	5 526 14 218 21 804	3 719 11 863 19 093	171 626 1 304	180 621 985	187 680 1 090	155 668 1 236	766 1 743 2 382	342 1 347 2 208

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

1	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tro 8 oyd County,	ects/8NA's in	d meonings of symbol	, see lexij		Ashlond city, 8oy	d County, KY			
9	Area	Troct 310	Troct 313	Troct 301	Troct 302 (pt.)	Troct 303	Troct 304 (pt.)	Troct 305 (pt.)	Troct 306	Troct 307	Tract 308 (pt.)
9872720000000000000000000000000000000000	INCOME IN 1989	2 458 122 252 234 565 353 443 370 63 56 26 918 33 029 2 058 31 287 2 849 19 291 51.6 30 177 2 062 6 942 27.9 16 250 10 809	1 164 173 184 176 252 163 124 59 33 - 16 531 21 602 840 20 756 45.3 24 327 878 878 6053 23.7 14 833 8 655	92 17 21 14 12 17 11 12 500 15 689 28 16 429 71 14 375 38.0 25 729 45 8 375 11 411	795 195 197 197 198 104 68 8 14 7 310 11 585 269 16 490 372 9 353 30.9 20 536 635 5 944 16.5 15 096 7 177	1 237 128 236 157 268 180 129 79 39 21 17 758 24 604 752 25 000 46.0 28 024 1 058 7 264 21.6 17 059 11 003	928 61 236 78 177 194 88 52 42 19 444 24 037 684 22 151 788 16 159 40.6 27 188 845 6 751 20.8 16 667 9 281	1 874 120 178 165 364 339 393 226 56 33 29 250 32 445 1 439 33 058 1 632 21 677 48.5 31 466 1 621 9 335 28.8 17 052	1 812 136 163 169 267 283 321 299 111 63 31 010 39 186 1 345 39 614 1 572 26 205 57.2 26 205 57.2 1 530 7 628 24.2 19 167 16 333	1 551 71 147 171 294 267 221 226 73 81 128 401 39 265 1 078 33: 827 1 235 22 196 56.7 33 152 1 278 10 606 30.4 20 703	1 805 399 365 184 243 227 198 1144 33 12 12 894 22 477 1 246 16 844 1 223 15 760 38.3 30 122 1 428 5 634 22.3 12 331 9 654
Section 200	INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings	2 458 1 965 35 383 533 8 983 106 3 169 437 7 214	1 164 754 26 612 357 6 857 172 2 672 171 5 682	92 60 17 476 27 9 137 5 2 736 11 9 018	795 265 17 761 474 5 539 150 3 252 195 4 137	1 237 747 28 643 525 8 664 133 4 195 242 6 173	928 630 25 689 340 7 997 159 2 305 162 8 660	1 874 1 330 34 474 721 8 657 76 5 086 455 8 758	1 812 1 302 42 601 643 8 248 111 3 586 426 10 236	1 551 1 115 40 908 547 8 575 87 5 020 322 7 576	1 805 1 082 26 278 666 6 923 322 2 639 287 8 177
	MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	36 406 35 219 37 527 38 263 38 046 38 463 17 293 9 156 29 869	25 815 23 525 27 818 29 133 27 601 30 519 10 852 7 377 14 664	18 944 3 682 22 262 22 262 22 262 3 682 3 682	17 602 18 557 17 054 19 257 23 899 17 487 14 282 12 199 16 089	30 956 26 061 34 063 35 794 32 683 37 458 17 663 12 626 24 699	27 394 25 961 28 853 32 751 33 324 32 204 14 262 10 438 19 921	37 823 41 070 36 067 39 683 44 348 37 089 27 295 20 250 30 619	46 189 53 293 42 130 48 559 56 923 43 835 17 224 15 123 18 714	41 429 40 237 42 196 44 631 43 855 45 177 25 486 12 046 32 003	25 697 17 020 35 789 32 636 24 623 39 495 7 442 4 507 16 499
The second secon	All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors	2 058 1 649 1 047 368 1 849 1 547 930 325 168 80 102 28	840 556 431 116 659 469 337 94 151 80 87 22	28 25 5 - 23 20 5 5 5	269 111 111 58 163 73 50 30 99 31 54 28	752 469 353 162 548 363 217 95 163 90 123 60	684 422 358 112 479 326 234 75 186 77 124 37	1 439 1 002 558 211 1 231 902 455 186 184 100 97 25	1 345 996 518 124 1 233 941 470 117 94 50 43	1 078 769 460 128 906 664 400 122 147 93 60 6	1 246 779 689 348 889 642 423 194 335 130 259
	Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	441 400 158 6 855 1 843 1 823 1 368 620 191	324 324 207 2 878 722 722 558 497 215	68 64 24 130 6 6 6 49 14	581 526 332 1 331 195 195 134 495 281	550 485 278 2 757 604 599 406 613 294	292 244 95 2 342 652 652 511 343 150	460 435 243 4 581 919 919 693 852 328	503 467 231 4 324 896 896 702 820 298	544 473 228 3 584 770 760 592 697 318	614 559 297 4 198 1 121 1 114 747 668 275
manufacture of the second of t	Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level	246 12.0 157 181 77 164 125 107 49 74 32 74 28 93 66 30 839 12.2 323 303 226 80 39	188 22.4 59 124 40 107 31 54 18 76 28 70 22 112 70 713 24.8 222 222 159 119 47	5 17.9 5 5 - - - 5 5 5 - 20 20 8 31 23.8 6 6 6	23.0 13 41 30 29 5 16 16 33 8 25 14 302 262 187 472 35.5 68 68 37 195	115 15.3 34 102 51 52 14 39 13 56 20 56 31 137 109 44 540 19.6 224 224 166 44 31	138 20.2 56 105 41 20 21 21 97 36 84 24 71 13 475 20.3 203 203 203 203 203	98 6.8 47 77 28 64 35 43 17 28 11 157 142 116 478 10.4 137 1112 136 78	99 7.4 55 55 16 61 48 35 16 38 7 20 - 153 130 94 408 9.4 71 71 51 111 68	76 7.1 46 46 46 50 32 26 - 20 14 20 - 105 60 35 329 9.2 101 91 91 54 40	426 34.2 218 378 220 182 150 155 86 235 68 223 134 252 214 105 1 478 35.2 569 562 344 119
	Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	226 1 194 1 975	323 948 1 488	23 40 65	180 621 985	277 782 1 368	187 680 1 090	155 668 1 236	144 510 858	141 441 1 082	766 1 734 2 342

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Bayd County, K				Remainde	er af Bayd Caunty	, ку		
Area	Tract 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 313 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 304 (pt.)	Tract 305 (pt.)	Tract 308 (pt.)	Tract 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 311
INCOME IN 1989 Households	_	33	_	_	12		33	2 299	2 425	2 482
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-	-		Ξ	=	188	122	142
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	_	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	19	327 202	252 234	294 159
\$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999		6 7	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	487 342	559 346	409 453
\$35,000 ta \$49,999	Ξ	13 7	-	_	6	-	7 7	470 236	430 363	382 443
\$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	=	-	-	32	63	116
\$100,000 ar mare Median (dallars)	Ξ.	36 250	=	Ξ	53 750	=	12 171	15 22 966	56 26 558	31 294
Mean (dallars)		37 446 27	_	Ξ	56 000 12	-	29 860 33	27 277 1 814	32 969 2 031	36 675 2 071
Median income (dallars)	-	35 179	-	-	53 750	-	12 171	28 480	31 211	33 645
Males 15 years and aver, with incame Median incame (dallars)	_	47 21 250	_	_	12 50 000	_	33 9 306	2 192 18 058	2 802 19 212	2 507 23 277
Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dallars)	_	27.7 45 478	_	_	100.0 50 000	-	42.4 41 250	45.0 32 390	52.0 30 042	56.5 31 984
Females 15 years and aver, with income	-	15	-	-	7 13 750	-	35	1 838	2 047	1 924
Median incame (dallars)Percent year-raund full-time warkers	_	4 844	=	-	100.0	_	6 528 45.7	6 543 18.1	6 979 28.1	7 448 30.5
Median income (dallars)	-	17 024	-	-	13 750 22 129	-	7 222	16 572	16 250	16 737
Per capita income (dallars)	_	17 834	-	_	22 129	-	10 682	10 310	10 746	12 918
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	-	33	-	-	12	-	33	2 299	2 425	2 482
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	_	20 45 309	_	_	12 53 300	-	14 52 000	1 646 30 479	1 945 35 281	2 041 38 216
With Sacial Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars)	_	13 17 154	-	_	-	=	19 7 243	759 7 887	520 8 778	575
With public assistance income	-	17 134	-	Ξ	-	-	10	172	106	7 667 96
Mean public assistance incame (dallars) With retirement incame	_	7	=	Ξ	-	_	2 488	3 591 449	3 169 430	5 285 351
Mean retirement income (dallars)	-	8 592	-	-	-	-	-	6 529	7 192	7 112
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors)	_	35 480	_	_	56 000	_	29 860	30 700	36 418	40 400
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	=	_	-	_	47 000	Ξ.	61 200	32 574	35 219	41 995
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Morried-couple families (dollars)	_	35 480 28 298	-	Ξ	65 000 56 000	_	21 422 29 860	29 206 32 564	37 581 38 372	38 849 42 086
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	_	28 298		Ξ	47 000 65 000	_	61 200 21 422	34 469 31 033	38 046 38 680	44 857 39 513
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollors)	_	_		_		_				
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	Ξ	=	=	_	18 121 20 999	17 293 9 156	21 484 15 005
No awn children under 18 years (dallars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 608	29 869	30 025
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989										
Fomilies	_	27	_	_	12	_	33	1 814	2 031	2 071
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	_	14		Ξ	12	-	14 7	1 282 867	1 635 1 047	1 718
With related children under 5 years	_	-	-	_	-	=	7	272	368	1 057 299
Married-couple families Hausehalder warked in 1989	Ξ	20 7	=	Ξ	12 12	-	33 14	1 558 1 153	1 829 1 540	1 911 1 605
With related children under 18 years	Ξ	_		Ξ	6	_	7 7	737 222	930 325	956 270
Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989	_	_	- 1	=	-	-	-	206 95	168	102
With related children under 18 years	_	-	-	_	_		_	115	80 102	63 58
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	28	19
determined	-	6	-	-	-	-	9	567	435	473
Nanfamily hausehalder65 years and aver	_	6	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	485 203	394 158	411 191
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	-	70	-	_	31	-	80	6 128	6 785	7 067
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	Ξ	_	_	_	6	_	12 12	1 409 1 397	1 843 1 823	1 897 1 888
Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and aver	_	28	-	_	6	_	6 31	1 051 801	1 368 592	1 458 589
Persons 75 years and over	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	298	184	202
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
FomiliesPercent below poverty level	Ξ	_		Ξ	=	Ξ	_	275 15.2	246 12.1	232 11.2
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	_	_		_	_	_	_	144 188	157 181	142 159
With related children under 5 years Married-couple fomilies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	77	67
Hausehalder warked in 1989	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	162 73	164 125	1 73 98
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	109 46	107 49	108 51
Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	95 53	74 32	32 25
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	74	32
With related children under 5 years	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	43 192	28 93	133
Nanfamily hausehalder	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	128	66	102
65 years and aver		-	-	-	-	-	_	52 1 042	30 839	55
Percent below poverty level	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	=	-	17.0	12.4	973 13.8
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	Ξ	_	_	_	-	Ξ	_	253 253	323 303	356 347
Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and aver	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	146 118	226 80	248 89
Persans 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	61	39	39
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	342	226	349
Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level Persans belaw 200 percent af paverty level	-	-	3 =	-	=	=	9	1 347	1 194	1 245
reisalis veluw 200 percent at paverty level	_	_		-	-	_	40	2 208	1 975	2 188

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dato based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

200	[Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, se Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Baye Can	d Caunty, KY—	Sumpors, se	se rext]	Co	orter County, KY			
	Area	Tract 312	Tract 313 (pt.)	8NA 9601	8NA 9602	8NA 9603	8NA 9604	8NA 9605	8NA 9606	8NA 9607
And the same of th	INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 ar more	1 244 72 115 132 208 157 246 241 13 60 31 174	1 164 173 184 176 252 163 124 59 33	1 151 170 255 155 226 186 81 57 8 13	1 635 289 320 256 313 198 190 58 11 	977 92 174 141 250 126 162 32 18 349	575 73 132 92 95 81 75 12 15	1 296 192 133 178 227 214 217 117 6 12 20 431	1 834 166 294 240 333 341 284 156 5 15	1 278 149 246 207 213 179 184 95 5
- Company of the second	Mean (dollars) Familles Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars) Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollars) Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollars) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	38 491 1 013 33 472 1 177 23 417 65.3 31 817 990 7 359 33.5 16 098 14 098	21 602 840 20 756 917 15 341 45.3 24 327 878 6 053 23.7 14 833 8 655	19 802 942 17 090 1 047 10 809 34.5 18 702 907 5 098 21.8 11 917 7 028	18 614 1 198 17 672 1 346 12 017 32.0 20 045 1 422 5 444 16.8 11 691 7 300	21 171 794 20 893 939 12 535 36.0 21 696 844 5 601 22.2 11 477 7 449	24 882 458 18 913 543 12 891 34.8 24 659 449 5 259 19.2 7 056 8 981	25 264 1 008 26 397 1 266 14 292 38.5 28 363 1 198 5 717 22.1 15 437 9 009	24 624 1 499 24 552 1 780 16 160 45.1 25 652 1 539 5 595 19.2 11 830 8 624	22 084 1 075 20 655 1 249 14 355 40.9 25 697 859 4 757 21.9 11 429 7 680
	INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings Mean eornings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income Mean public assistance income Mean public assistance income Mean public assistance income Mean retirement income Mean retirement income	1 244 1 050 39 988 277 7 638 68 2 733 167 7 262	1 164 754 26 612 357 6 857 172 2 672 171 5 682	1 151 783 23 053 359 5 604 166 3 136 164 5 139	1 635 1 056 19 937 572 6 536 329 3 523 280 6 592	977 721 23 595 295 6 066 147 3 103 125 4 964	575 399 29 398 213 5 889 70 4 381 92 7 366	1 296 947 27 352 360 6 283 123 3 271 169 7 727	1 834 1 333 27 066 511 7 623 234 4 086 216 8 953	1 278 966 23 947 418 6 228 79 3 826 197 5 223
	MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollers) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) (dollors) (dollors) (dollors) (dollors) (dollors) (dollors)	41 690 40 741 42 656 39 059 39 103 39 012 46 267 16 741	25 815 23 525 27 818 29 133 27 601 30 519 10 852 7 377	22 228 23 350 21 101 23 600 25 165 22 031 9 292 5 814	21 530 21 462 21 599 23 396 25 150 21 759 12 563 6 727	23 654 23 333 23 976 24 890 24 791 25 000 15 358 8 881	29 347 23 617 33 827 31 295 25 229 35 981 9 632 5 821	29 070 26 161 32 157 32 605 31 530 33 630 13 615 6 932	26 907 27 574 26 189 29 778 31 823 27 502 13 490 9 899	24 224 22 369 25 880 25 446 23 357 27 448 18 504 17 164
	With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na awn children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989	63 254	14 664	14 303	20 792	19 468	11 976	27 351	18 932	17 164
	Families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	1 013 823 532 118 870 727 469 101 115 68 42 11	840 556 431 116 659 469 337 94 151 80 87 22	942 636 489 196 833 597 425 161 83 33 53 24	1 198 721 626 202 982 619 501 148 188 81 110 49	794 599 432 133 686 546 379 1117 85 30 37 16	458 334 212 70 413 324 180 64 21 3	1 008 759 535 215 824 662 418 175 165 78 111	1 499 1 069 829 220 1 168 893 628 154 249 118 183 66	1 075 836 551 181 903 745 465 148 135 80 67 28
	Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	320 231 100 3 390 873 865 676 309 112	324 324 207 2 878 722 722 558 497 215	248 209 129 3 158 887 882 672 374 148	506 437 258 4 140 1 086 1 086 860 643 273	186 183 91 2 792 784 774 617 342 139	138 117 90 1 585 373 373 291 243 99	325 288 142 3 389 920 913 655 451 181	410 335 176 5 126 1 389 1 385 1 060 507 219	227 203 109 3 639 987 748 439 173
	Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	119 11.7 56 68 31 75 38 39 20 31	188 22.4 59 124 40 107 31 54 18 76	277 29.4 129 184 95 212 1135 71 54	311 26.0 139 206 91 187 84 104 51	149 18.8 88 118 63 133 88 102 47 16	101 22.1 45 52 16 84 45 35 10	189 18.8 82 148 41 76 44 56 10	289 19.3 125 235 90 158 83 109 49 121	232 21.6 148 184 52 164 125 132 42 54 23
	Hauseholder warked in 1989	5 16 5 89 53 35 425 12.5 116 108 71 62 43	28 70 22 112 112 70 713 24.8 222 222 222 159 119	17 44 19 143 110 59 1 115 35.3 386 381 269 131 68	49 96 40 211 177 94 1 208 29.2 411 411 292 188 72	16 16 82 82 50 698 25.0 276 188 82 26	91 70 50 438 27.6 113 113 86 77	22 89 31 157 133 80 755 22.3 269 269 219 90	42 121 41 144 94 49 1 179 23.0 498 498 346 102 45	23 38 10 80 75 28 984 27.0 380 380 296 68
	Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent of paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level Persans belaw 200 percent af paverty level	119 495 1 086	323 948 1 488	390 1 288 1 945	536 1 611 2 472	184 846 1 493	171 564 933	403 959 1 572	575 1 634 2 431	403 1 297 1 972

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Gre	enup Caunty, KY				Tatals far split tro	octs/8NA's in Law OH	rence Caunty,
Area	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503
NCOME IN 1989 Households	1 766	3 154	1 531	1 945	2 620	1 281	1 105	1 116	1 214	1 271
ess than \$5,0005,000 to \$9,999	64 154	205 413	76 176	207 236	315 292	198 225	199 198	87 181	132 200	193 331
0,000 ta \$14,999	135 180	230 670	180 299	193 351	357 432	175 240	123 276	144	192	203
5,000 ta \$24,9995,000 ta \$34,999	146	551	223	295	540	155	125	174	210 170	205 100
35,000 ta \$49,999	322 485	633 368	365 168	364 198	468 184	202 84	138 34	173 95	159 107	133 57
25,000 to \$49,979	134 146	66 18	33 11	59 42	21 11		12	8 8	17 27	4.
edian (dallars)edian (dallars)	43 011 53 696	25 889 29 782	26 348 29 685	24 558 29 585	23 193 25 489	16 635 21 129	15 979 19 300	20 217 24 478	17 207 25 198	12 689 20 65
Fomiliesedian incame (dollars)	1 426 50 512	2 506 29 950	1 265 30 173	1 596 29 410	2 174 26 675	940 21 739	946 18 056	782 26 307	846	770
ales 15 years and over, with incame	1 745	2 756	1 442	1 827	2 466	1 056	1 084	942	25 606 958	19 58 90
Median incame (dollars)Percent year-raund full-time warkers	31 519 55.6	21 970 55.6	20 248 50.7	19 171 50.2	16 299 46.7	14 598 37.4	10 787 36.2	14 153 38.1	12 939 39.5	11 32 30.:
Median incame (dallars) males 15 years and aver, with incame	45 272 1 502	28 726 2 703	32 073 1 209	31 771 1 470	29 225 2 001	31 042 1 066	21 929 858	30 087 1 096	29 453	33 67
Median incame (dallars)	10 286	6 981 29.4	8 169	6 939	5 921	5 465	4 448	7 048	1 065 8 240	1 11 6 36
Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dollars)	27.4 19 583	15 742	31.6 14 817	25.7 13 477	23.7 15 347	21.9 14 042	19.3 11 116	29.1 15 568	28.0 15 691	21.0 14 82
r capita incame (dallars)	20 035	11 439	10 824	10 644	9 073	8 331	6 440	9 493	10 430	9 40
COME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 766	3 154	1 531	1 945	2 620	1 281	1 105	1 116	1 014	
th eamings	1 388	2 373	1 157	1 449	1 923	812	852	732	1 214 711	1 27 70
Mean earnings (dallars)th Sacial Security incame	55 837 545	32 604 914	31 803 466	31 804 618	27 634 885	25 336 522	18 781 318	26 148 471	29 730 520	25 83 50
Mean Sacial Security incame (dollars)	8 152 109	9 542 215	11 310 71	8 004 144	7 640 212	6 920 113	6 781 182	8 072 142	8 141 182	6 76 36
Mean public assistance incame (dollors)th retirement incame	3 353 383	3 600 352	3 550 193	4 152 245	4 153 386	2 928 205	4 198 160	3 329 312	4 234 280	3 76 22
Mean retirement income (dallars)	9 405	7 882	7 674	7 520	7 108	6 173	5 916	8 006	6 436	6 07
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors)	60 838	33 512	32 336	32 773	27 723	25 204	21 252	29 107	20 544	04 14
th own children under 18 years (dallars)	59 487	30 477	32 460	30 358	28 451	25 388	19 682	28 924	30 566 30 388	26 14 23 98
own children under 18 years (dallars) Morried-couple fomilies (dollars)	61 884 63 257	36 208 36 468	32 221 35 065	34 974 35 381	27 018 29 408	25 049 27 654	22 876 23 202	29 216 30 415	30 718 34 167	28 93: 31 45
th awn children under 18 years (dollars)	60 736 65 380	34 788 37 753	36 206 34 032	33 294 37 239	30 726 28 149	28 798 26 729	22 347 24 020	33 287 28 703	37 761 31 505	31 966 30 923
Femole householder, no husbond present (dollars)	30 973	17 187	18 037	12 206	15 989	10 821	12 396	19 251	15 710	12 314
h own children under 18 years (dallars) own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 160 33 658	14 841 22 526	12 948 23 256	6 864 16 803	12 654 19 835	8 973 12 668	10 104 15 531	10 945 25 430	10 876	10 430
VERTY STATUS IN 1989	33 030	22 320	23 230	10 003	17 033	12 000	13 331	25 430	23 476	18 109
Income Levels In 1989										
Fomilies	1 426	2 506	1 265	1 596	2 174	940	946	782	846	770
usehalder warked in 1989th related children under 18 years	1 121 658	1 941 1 271	931 646	1 145 795	1 531 1 121	595 456	645 521	504 317	511 420	435 441
Vith related children under 5 years	226 1 326	403 2 107	218 1 067	228 1 393	394 1 893	140 787	167 779	132 581	131 644	10
seholder warked in 1989 n related children under 18 years	1 096 615	1 677 982	803 530	1 061 678	1 357 955	528 360	554 403	397 217	407	33
With related children under 5 years	226	335 321	181	199	334	129	138	81	290 72	533 339 276 155 211
Femole householder, no husband present useholder warked in 1989	62 16	201	158 105	147 43	211 126	126 50	116 63	143 78	1 59 80	9
th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	31	234 58	92 35	80 29	125 43	74 10	76 16	75 35	111 44	160
Unrelated individuals far whom poverty status is										
determined infamily hausehalder	381 340	782 648	313 266	438 349	54.5 446	399 341	224 159	376 334	419 368	563 501
years and aver	167	277	122	169	230	188	60	168	210	258
Persons for whom poverty stotus is determined sans under 18 years	4 689 1 127	8 155 2 046	4 203 1 088	5 230 1 338	7 418 1 971	3 224 818	3 332 975	2 647 626	2 958 720	2 773 704
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	1 127 876	2 039 1 572	1 088 844	1 338 1 037	1 971 1 543	804 621	960 753	626 466	720 538	692 484
rsons 65 years and averPersans 75 years and aver	587 208	926 295	432 132	595 207	844 317	508 192	310 108	473 142	561 219	51 ₄
come In 1989 Below Poverty Level				207	0.,	172	100	142	217	220
Families	110 7.7	280 11.2	145 11,5	257	374	186	269	100	156	245
Percent belaw paverty level	19	134	78	16.1 112	17.2 152	19.8 65	28.4 140	12.8 37	18.4 55	31.8 89
th related children under 18 yearsWith related children under 5 years	49 27	199 76	114 50	182 71	263 93	124 46	192 78	84 64	108 55	208 101
Married-couple families	89 14	145 78	78 44	157 87	261 102	112 38	174 98	38 21	80 17	109 39
ith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	36 27	77 34	58 29	113 44	185 72	71 35	122 60	22 17	41 16	90 69
Female householder, no husbond present	7 5	113	52 27	75	94	67	62	50	68	136
ith related children under 18 years	7	34 100	41	49	43 71	25 46	32 46	16 50	38 59	50 118
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	60	32 216	19 79	27 166	21 185	10 214	5	35	31	32
infamily househalder	46	159	54	118	138	167	147 82	112 87	120 101	24 3
years and over	7 374	76 1 089	21 545	52 1 029	63 1 465	108 830	21 1 053	34 469	45	81 992
Percent below poverty level	8.0	13.4	13.0	19.7	19.7	25.7	31.6	17.7	606 20.5	35.8
sans under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	88 88	374 367	212 212	353 353	481 481	267 253	398 383	183 183	226 226	372 372
Related children 5 ta 17 years	49 60	270 143	157 33	229 107	384 122	182 147	270 57	107 49	151 70	236
Persans 75 years and aver	9	78	16	16	26	76	33	16	22	79
tio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent af paverty level	126	413	201	455	813	330	528	265	253	224
Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level Persans belaw 200 percent af paverty level	537 1 001	1 418 2 848	817 3 441	1 295 2 155	1 831 3 093	1 129 1 576	1 352 2 088	629 1 031	716 1 355	1 10 <i>6</i>
. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					,-	. 0,0	2 000 1	1 001	, 333	1 30

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for spli	it trocts/8NA's in Lo	wrence County, OH	—Con.		Ironton	city, Lawrence Cou	nty, OH	
Area	Troct 504	Troct 507	Troct 508	Troct 509	Troct 501 (pt.)	Troct 502 (pt.)	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 504 (pt.)	Troct 507 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 543	1 130	1 267	912	1 116	1 189	1 271	1 543	
Less thon \$5,000	173	126	144 212	88	87	132	193	173	=
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	269 246	249 137	131	172 124	181 144	194 186	331 203	269 246	=
\$15,000 to \$24,999	276 160	265 98	259 126	193 121	246 174	210 164	205 100	276 160	=
\$15,000 to \$14,979 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	232 145	145 82	195 155	137 68	173 95	152 107	133 57	232 145	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999	25	15	29	7	8	17	41	25	=
\$100,000 or more Medion (dollors)	17 17 554	13 16 636	16 19 364	18 095	20 217	27 17 194	12 689	17 17 554	_
Meon (dollors)	24 744 1 01 9	24 047 953	26 676 1 068	22 829 704	24 478 782	25 240 827	20 658 770	24 744 1 019	_
Median income (dollors)	27 216	18 942	22 115	22 083	26 307	25 417	19 583	27 216	-
Moles 15 years ond over, with income Median income (dollors)	1 122 16 822	1 071 10 757	1 135 15 969	821 13 942	942 14 153	939 13 048	904 11 327	1 122 16 822	-
Percent year-round full-time workers	44.8	35.5	42.1	41.9	38.1	40.3	30.2	44.8	=
Medion income (dollors)Femoles 15 yeors ond over, with income	29 436 1 345	20 978 970	31 395 1 003	25 568 829	30 087 1 096	29 453 1 040	33 672 1 115	29 436 1 345	
Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	6 950 20.4	5 364 23.0	6 763 26.4	6 279 26.5	7 048 29.1	8 197 28.7	6 368 21.0	6 950 20.4	
Medion income (dollors)	17 042	14 291	13 958	13 295	15 568	15 691	14 821	17 042	-
Per copito income (dollors)	10 649	7 823	9 325	8 338	9 493	10 464	9 400	10 649	-
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 543	1 130	1 267	912	1 116	1 189	1 271	1 543	
With earnings	854	765	852	613	732	711	708	854	
Mean eornings (dollors)With Sociol Security income	31 657 710	26 096 390	32 410 348	25 665 346	26 148 471	29 730 501	25 837 501	31 657 710	
Mean Sociol Security income (dollors)With public ossistonce income	7 798 205	7 293 273	6 690 264	7 116 157	8 072 142	8 181 176	6 767 369	7 798 205	
Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	3 681	3 800	4 986 177	3 221	3 329	3 939	3 763	3 681	-
With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	378 6 263	225 6 553	7 316	226 4 977	312 8 006	261 5 897	221 6 072	378 6 263	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	31 293 31 518	26 349 23 191	29 380 27 797	26 261 25 160	29 107 28 924	30 608 30 661	26 140 23 988	31 293 31 518	=
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	31 111 36 185	29 528 29 409	31 152 31 005	27 152 28 096	29 216 30 415	30 562 34 256	28 935 31 451	31 111	-
Morried-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	38 368	26 136	30 270	27 697	33 287	38 318	31 966	36 185 38 368	
No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	34 521	32 558	31 794	28 412	28 703	31 258	30 923	34 521	-
(dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	13 568 11 061	12 737 11 053	19 965 • 11 635	12 695 9 346	19 251 10 945	15 293 10 876	12 314 10 430	13 56 8 11 061	-
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	16 577	14 913	33 035	15 731	25 430	23 165	18 109	16 577	Ξ
POVERTY STATUS IN 19B9									
All Income Levels In 19B9									
FamiliesHouseholder worked in 1989	1 019 620	953 566	1 068 686	704 461	782 504	827 511	770 435	1 019 620	
With reloted children under 18 years	498 207	528 206	604 249	349 126	317 132	414 125	441 187	498	-
With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families	784	771	875	604	581	631	533	207 784	
Householder worked in 1989	530 352	472 409	593 472	412 290	397 217	407 284	339 276	530 352	
With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present	128 209	147 149	193 149	112 82	81 143	66 153	155 212	128 209	_
Householder worked in 1989	86	71	64	38	78	80	91	86	=
With reloted children under 18 yeors	132 79	97 43	112 50	49 11	75 35	111 44	160 32	132 79	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is									
determinedNonfomily householder	591 524	229 177	244 199	235 208	376 334	413 362	563 501	591 524	
65 yeors ond over	351	107	85	102	168	204	258	351	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years	3 493 784	3 355 982	3 576 1 027	2 471 623	2 647 626	2 889 701	2 773 704	3 493 784	
Related children under 18 years	774 548	979 724	1 027 798	623 467	626 466	701 532	692 484	774 548	-
Related children 5 to 17 yeorsPersons 65 yeors ond over	747	336	327	325	473	542	514	747	_
Persons 75 yeors ond over	315	83	133	109	142	213	220	315	-
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	186	235	221	122	100	150	245	186	
Percent below poverty level	18.3 42	24.7 84	20.7 35	17.3	12.8 37	18.1 55	31.8 89	18.3	-
Householder worked in 1989With related children under 18 years	151	174	173	106	84	102	208	151	
With reloted children under 5 years	103 65	75 162	101 147	50 84	64 38	49 74	101 109	103 65	
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	8 46	60 118	30 107	34 70	21 22	17 35	39 90	8 46	-
With reloted children under 5 years	36	41	61	40 33	17 50	10	69	36	-
Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	116 34	62 13	66 5	13	16	68 38	136 50	116 34	=
With related children under 18 yeors	105 67	52 30	66 40	31 7	50 35	59 31	118 32	105 67	-
Unrelated individuols	215	124	131	106	112	114	243	215	_
Nonfomily householder65 yeors and over	171 116	92 56	97 49	88 44	87 34	95 39	195 81	171 116	
Persons	806	979	964	552	469	571	992	806	
Percent below poverty levelPersons under 18 yeors	23.1 284	29.2 337	27.0 390	22.3 215	17.7 183	19.8 207	35.8 372	23.1 284	
Reloted children under 18 yeors	284	337 230	390 285	215 151	183 107	207 145	372	284	-
Reloted children 5 to 17 yearsPersons 65 years ond over	158 148	75	86	57	49	64	236 92	158 148	
2 75	68	30	29	29	16	22	79	68	
Persons 75 yeors ond over									
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	317 1 031	345 1 311	412 1 183	254 727	265 629	253 681	224	317 1 031	

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Iranton city, Law				R	emainder af Lawre	nce Caunty, OH			
Area	Tract 508 (pt.)	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Troct 505	Tract 506	Tract 507 (pt.)	Tract 508 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989				0.0			0.005	•••		
Householdsess than \$5,000	228 8	_	Ξ	25 _	_	=	2 225 254	550 107	1 130 126	1 039 136
5,000 ta \$9,999	50	_	_	6 6	_	Ξ	494 318	120 75	249 137	136 162 127 229 113 144 93 23 10 18 422 24 326
15,000 to \$24,999	30	-	-	-	-	-	432	123	265	229
25,000 to \$34,999	13 49	_	_	6 7	Ξ	_	345 232	28 64	98 145	113
50,000 ta \$74,999	62	- 1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	114 28	33	82 15	9:
10,000 to \$14,999 25,000 to \$34,999 35,000 to \$49,999 50,000 to \$74,999 75,000 to \$99,999 100,000 or more	6	- 1	_		_	_	8	=	13	1
Nean (dallars)	36 406 37 390	-	Ξ	25 208 23 191	Ξ	_	16 615 21 628	13 312 18 258	16 636 24 047	18 42 24 32
Families	187 42 109	-	_	19 26 458	Ξ	Ξ	1 803 21 363	4 39 16 875	953 18 942	88 19 52
Nales 15 years and aver, with income	188	_	_	19	_	_	2 078	520	1 071	94
Median income (dallars)	30 735 53.2	-	_	11 458	_	_	13 308 40.7	10 686	10 757	14 54
Percent year-round full-time warkers Median incame (dallars)	34 138	-	Ξ	<u> </u>	Ξ	Ξ	25 308	31.3 22 431	35.5 20 978	39. 28 33 77
emales 15 years ond aver, with incame Median incame (dallars)	226 13 750	_	Ξ	25 13 542	Ξ	Ξ	1 584 5 388	397 5 531	970 5 364	77 5 47
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.9 23 393	- }	_	=	_	-	23.8 13 705	16.6 13 125	23.0	21.
Median incame (dollars)er capita incame (dollars)	13 907	_	_	9 024	_	_	7 702	6 621	14 291 7 823	12 33 8 40
NCOME TYPE IN 1989	10 707			, 42.				0 021	7 020	0 40
Households	228	-	-	25	-	-	2 225	550	1 130	1 03
Vith earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	182 40 600	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	1 527 24 071	336 22 598	765 26 096	679 30 18:
Vith Social Security incame Mean Sacial Security incame (dollars)	34 7 173		_	19 7 074		Ξ	659 6 156	141 7 320	390 7 293	31 ₄ 6 63
Vith public assistance incame	38	-	-	6	_	_	346	110	273	22
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 310	_	_	12 888 19	Ξ	_	3 826 455	4 574 87	3 800 225	4 76
Mean retirement income (dallors)	5 662	-	-	13 843	-	-	6 579	4 755	6 553	7 79
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	42 350			28 706			24 215	21 328	0/ 240	0/ /0
Fomilies (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	40 502	-	=	12 888	_	=	24 116	17 836	26 349 23 191	26 62 25 02
la awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollors)	44 521 44 547	_	Ξ	36 007 29 802	_	Ξ	24 318 25 897	25 778 22 866	29 528 29 409	28 40° 28 74
Vith own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 827	-	-	12 888	-	_	25 792	19 276	26 136	28 053
a own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present	46 599	-	_	44 300	_	-	26 012	28 178	32 558	29 483
(dollors) Vith awn children under 18 years (dallars)	37 945 21 603	-	-	26 332	_		11 908 8 544	13 330 7 474	12 737 11 053	13 367 9 004
o own children under 18 years (dallars)	52 730	-	-	26 332	-	-	14 644	17 952	14 913	21 858
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989	187	_		19			1 803	439	052	001
Fomilieslausehalder worked in 1989	134	=	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	1 239	281	953 566	88 55
/ith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	111	_	_	6	_	_	968 354	257 95	528 206	493
Married-couple families	125 94	-	-	13	-	-	1 555 1 126	362	771	750
lausehalder warked in 1989 Vith related children under 18 years	68	_	_	6	_	=	828	260 227	472 409	49° 40-
With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husband present	40	-1	_	6 6	_	_	296 194	88 68	147 149	186 109
lausehalder worked in 1989	26 29	-	-	_	-	-	69 115	21	71 97	38
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	10	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	58	30 7	43	83 40
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is				6			450		***	
determined Vanfamily hausehalder	46	-	_	6	Ξ	Ξ	450 422	111 111	229 177	198 158
5 years and aver	19	-	-	6	-	-	190	69	107	66
Persons for whom poverty stotus is determined _ ersons under 18 years	601 173	_	_	69 19	Ξ	_	6 249 1 831	1 552 482	3 355 982	2 975 854
Related children under 18 yearsRelated children 5 ta 17 years	173 145	-	-	19 6	-	~	1 831 1 377	482	979	854
ersans 65 years and aver	45	-	=	19	~	=	675	363 132	724 336	653 282
Persans 75 years and over	20	-	-	6	-	-	307	36	83	113
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level	27	_	_	6	_	_	438	154	235	194
Percent belaw paverty level	14.4	-	-	31.6	-	-	24.3	35.1	24.7	22.0
lausehalder warked in 1989 Vith related children under 18 years	10	_	_	6	=	_	197 304	69 119	84 174	25 154
With related children under 5 years	-	_	_	6 6	_	-	139 318	40 103	75 162	101
lausehalder warked in 1989	l 10	-	_	_	_	_	142	55	60	137 20 97 61
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	10	_	Ξ	6	_	_	228 89	89 33	118 41	97
Femole householder, no husbond present lausehalder warked in 1989	9	-	_	-	-	-	109 44	51	62 13	57
Vith related children under 18 years	9	-	Ξ	_	_	_	76	30	52	5
With related children under 5 years	8	-	_	-	-	_	50	7	30	40
Unrelated individuols	8	-	_	6 6	Ξ	_	1 52 130	59 59	1 24 92	123 89
5 years and aver	1	-	-	6	-	-	70	28	56	49
Percent below paverty level	19.1	_	_	35 50.7	_	_	1 687 27.0	578 37.2	979 29.2	84 9 28.5
ersans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	48	-	_	19 19	-	-	629	196	337	342
Related children 5 ta 17 years	48	_	_	6	Ξ	-	629 441	196 152	337 230	342 237
ersans 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and aver	_	_	_	6	_	_	150 140	45 8	75 30	86
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								•		27
Persans below 50 percent af paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level	29 128	_		35	_	-	720 2 211	175 719	345 1 311	383 1 055
Persans belaw 200 percent of poverty level	172	_	_	35	-	-	3 630	1 054	2 052	1 639

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remai	nder af Lawrence	Caunty, OH—Con	l.		Totals fa	r split tracts/8NA's	in Cabell Caunty	, wv
Area	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 512	Tract 513	Tract 514	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2	Tract 19
INCOME IN 1989 Households	912	3 128	2 375	2 048	1 390	2 786	656	1 027	1 549	979
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999	88 172	385 527	202 283	259 298	144 252	223 334	33 100	131 103	254 369	26 71
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	124 193	291 637	293 479	202 442	186 252	327 564	84 184	49 153	226 293	81 182
\$25,000 ta \$34,999	121 137	386 522	413 342	261 249	156	448 490	127	175	214	132
35,000 to \$49,999550,000 ta \$74,999	68	317	316	249	264 132	326	96 32	223 149	127 49	126 229
550,000 ta \$74,999	7 2	63	26 21	72 16	4	15 59		30 14	17	58 74
Aedran (dallars)	18 095 22 829	20 494 25 141	23 552 28 121	21 068 26 784	18 724 23 823	24 052 28 185	20 000 23 020	29 968 32 049	12 783 18 250	34 784 46 338
Families	704 22 083	2 614 23 387	1 845 27 718	1 554 24 570	1 134 21 618	2 237 27 287	500 24 000	761 35 164	1 066 17 303	741 43 203
Males 15 years and over, with income	821	2 765	2 258	1 731	1 244	2 670	561	865	1 189	916
Median incame (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers	13 942 41.9	16 805 44.9	16 335 46.1	16 045 42.7	16 010 46.9	16 569 44.2	16 601 46.0	22 328 46.0	10 923 30.6	27 266 51.1
Median income (dallars)emales 15 years and over, with income	25 568 829	28 646 2 418	25 534 2 225	26 000 1 741	27 601 1 186	30 047 2 228	25 962 564	35 000 868	20 109 1 279	36 765 882
Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time warkers	6 279 26.5	6 462 22.8	7 792 22.8	7 771 31.0	5 169 20.6	7 795 31.1	6 913 22.9	10 938 33.8	6 136 19.3	11 005 23.9
Median income (dallars)	13 295	17 962	18 151	15 125	13 468	16 671	15 536	17 325	13 060	22 902
Per capita income (dallars)	8 338	9 183	9 978	10 320	8 653	10 399	9 105	12 959	7 640	19 627
NCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	912	3 128	2 375	2 048	1 390	2 786	656	1 027	1 549	979
Mith earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	613 25 665	2 231 27 919	1 763 30 097	1 479 29 852	936 27 239	2 070 30 243	502 22 466	784 33 301	828 20 565	714 43 059
Vith Saciol Security incame Mean Social Security income (dollars)	346 7 116	821 7 618	782 8 317	660 6 754	480 6 966	7 729	240 7 859	271 8 145	685 6 865	384 10 813
Vith public ossistance incame Mean public assistance income (dallars)	157 3 22 1	466 3 516	271 3 786	271 3 399	256 3 342	309 3 425	56 4 020	96 2 980	260 4 564	27 5 001
Vith retirement income	226 4 977	671 6 765	451 6 993	337 5 882	288 5 926	576 7 347	157 5 118	219 10 643	384 6 456	300 12 803
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		5 / 55	5	0 002	0 /20	, 647	3 710	10 040	0 430	12 003
Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dallors)	26 261 25 160	27 496 25 009	31 338 30 095	30 493 27 604	25 486 24 654	30 920 31 036	25 848 25 166	35 489 32 209	21 513 20 876	54 856 56 199
a own children under 18 years (dallors)	25 160 27 152 28 096	30 373 30 976	32 615 34 148	33 175 34 014	26 341 29 020	30 818 33 116	26 256 28 046	38 465 39 854	21 944	54 205
Morried-couple families (dollors)	27 697	30 250	33 336 34 979	31 223	29 696 28 379	34 171 32 250	28 020	38 932	24 519 26 207	57 155 61 082
a awn children under 18 yeors (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	28 412	31 677		36 542			28 064	40 574	23 562	55 362
Vith own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 695 9 346	12 493 9 249	13 174 7 515	16 934 14 686	11 629 8 324	16 960 12 673	17 767 11 784	12 254 10 633	12 753 9 318	27 956 17 266
o own children under 18 years (dollors)	15 731	21 965	19 348	19 689	16 687	22 602	20 010	16 477	17 758	38 250
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989										
Fomilies	704	2 614	1 845	1 554	1 134	2 237	500	761	1 066	741
lousehalder worked in 1989	461 349	1 812 1 449	1 304 969	1 105 792	708 597	1 573 1 131	367 207	583 367	601 479	512 242
With related children under 5 years	126 604	509 2 064	311 1 530	244 1 220	265 8 9 8	435 1 8 76	67 399	153 629	164 779	48 670
auseholder warked in 1989lith related children under 18 years	412 290	1 496 1 057	1 124 808	924 596	632 459	1 348 890	324 169	496 276	441 311	463 210
With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husband present	112 8 2	373 443	264 207	199 276	220 205	333 227	55 88	126 119	97 231	48 53
lausehalder worked in 1989	38 49	251 335	82 108	138 175	69 124	143 154	36 32 12	87 91	124 157	31
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	11	136	34	45	41	60	12	27	67	26
Unrelated individuals far whom poverty status is determined	235	594	717	581	299	654	172	318	551	264
lanfomily hausehalder	208 102	514 255	530 263	494 226	256 123	549 279	156 76	266 115	483 280	238 104
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	2 471	8 639	6 592	5 296	3 835	7 571	1 639	2 545	3 652	2 356
Persans under 18 years	623 623	2 550 2 532	1 752 1 737	1 334 1 327	1 065 1 055	1 972 - 1 944	345 345	617 617	826 826	419 419
Related children 5 ta 17 years	467 325	1 830 811	1 387 777	1 013 665	779 422	1 506 922	273 259	447 357	640 739	362 526
Persans 75 years and aver	109	295	266	258	137	343	93	128	320	200
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level	122	623	262	275	272	306	69	153	308	14
Percent belaw poverty levelousehalder warked in 1989	17.3 50	23.8 258	14.2 95	17.7 130	24.0 82	13.7	13.8 49	20.1 90	28.9 153	1.9
Vith related children under 18 years	106 50	498 234	213 75	216 86	214 115	213	53 47	98 62	184 71	14
Married-couple families	84	351	1 65 73	130 82	1 52 54	18 6	51	8 9	157	14 14
lausehalder warked in 1989Vith related children under 18 years	34 70	154 270	137	114	116	114	43 35	58 47	74 83	14 14
With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husband present	40 33	121 245	45 74	47 125	74 116	69 96	35 12	35 64	23 124	14
tausehalder warked in 1989Vith related children under 18 years	13 31	94 218	9 63	37 97	28 94	41 82	6 12	32 51	59 101	_
With related children under 5 years	7 106	113 192	17 208	39 211	37 115	49 240	12 29	27 91	48 280	-
Unrelated individuols	88	152	147	158	92	177	19	68	227	56 49
5 years and aver	44 552	106 2 192	42 1 204	68 1 116	53 1 031	98 1 185	11 244	15 511	127 1 252	28 116
Percent below paverty level	22.3 215	25.4 889	18.3 508	21.1 433	26.9 423	15.7 382	14.9	20.1 141	34.3 381	19
ersans under 18 years	215	879 514	493 419	426 284	416 302	364	99	141	381	35 35 21 28
Related children 5 to 17 yearsersans 65 years and aver	151 57	136	42	115	93	221 161	45 11	73 15	297 166	21 28
Persons 75 years and aver	29	61	16	46	32	74	4	15	95	23
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	254 727	1 075 2 430	824 1 507	549 1 476	410 1 193	483 1 641	152 297	218 546	470	47
Persons belaw 125 percent af paverty levelPersons belaw 200 percent af paverty level	1 172	4 047	2 606	2 389	1 960	2 816	685	546 744	1 461 2 157	136 463

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split	t tracts/8NA's	in Cobell Caunty, W	V — Can.		Hun	tington city (pt.), (Cobell Caunty, WV		
Area	Tract 20	Troct 21	Tract 101.02	Tract 102	Troct 1.01 (pt.)	Tract 1.02 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or mare	1 488 32 65 75 173 287 303 243 90 220	1 296 48 121 104 230 192 183 166 90 162	1 913 56 188 280 312 384 333 257 45 58 29 411	3 886 220 344 295 649 543 925 610 164	571 27 73 84 168 127 67 25	229 6 - 7 28 45 69 63 4 7	1 275 227 328 183 239 162 93 33	1 333 159 209 197 294 115 165 178 7	1 020 163 205 154 187 181 82 41	631 235 139 125 61 49 22
Median (dallars) Mean (dollars) Families Median income (dollars) Median 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time workers Median income (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time workers Median income (dollars)	39 848 60 253 1 170 48 092 1 287 27 614 49.1 45 452 1 347 12 832 27.2 21 781 24 434	32 203 54 390 975 36 569 1 130 25 662 46.2 42 022 1 081 8 890 21.6 18 385 22 502	29 411 34 866 1 601 31 884 1 932 20 021 53.5 26 549 1 599 9 846 38.6 13 970 12 360	33 448 38 182 2 755 37 173 3 212 26 693 57.8 34 656 3 396 8 694 32.0 18 017 15 841	20 332 22 642 428 24 000 472 16 471 42.8 26 282 488 7 115 23.6 17 607 9 506	42 292 43 920 192 44 821 231 25 521 49.8 39 875 202 14 821 30.2 21 950 16 236	12 083 16 756 841 17 083 903 10 969 31.2 19 630 1 082 5 960 20.4 12 629 7 158	17 913 24 508 720 28 333 961 13 933 38.6 22 319 1 284 10 845 25.6 18 434	14 538 18 896 593 23 246 796 11 829 41.5 20 926 865 6 478 24.6 12 417 8 211	7 198 10 384 124 8 683 1 163 2 822 7.6 15 227 1 394 2 500 3.4 9 083 3 070
With earnings Mean eamings (dollars) With Social Security incame Mean Social Security incame (dallars) With bublic assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	1 488 1 140 54 413 592 10 382 30 1 986 372 11 804	1 296 891 61 357 440 8 873 98 4 098 340 13 523	1 913 1 551 35 282 480 7 160 130 3 236 293 6 520	3 886 3 121 36 483 1 106 9 366 172 3 971 765 9 448	571 431 21 564 220 8 196 50 4 215 144 5 501	229 180 42 084 69 7 632 - 97 15 211	1 275 635 20 281 609 6 696 209 4 634 329 5 210	1 333 900 23 588 532 8 388 102 4 453 301 8 061	1 020 688 20 276 362 7 231 102 3 050 211 5 732	631 492 9 963 90 6 221 41 2 377 50 3 448
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No awn children under 18 years (dollors) Female househelder, no husband present (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dollors)	69 048 75 376 65 968 75 754 86 055 70 808 24 784 13 016 33 343	58 495 69 287 51 483 62 471 77 072 53 605 18 094 12 918 23 017	38 781 38 797 38 763 41 820 42 620 41 010 16 549 14 960 19 165	43 029 42 039 43 836 45 884 46 227 45 623 22 157 17 191 29 525	25 428 23 788 26 191 27 145 25 263 28 150 18 717 14 120 20 010	47 925 43 583 51 161 48 943 45 374 51 611 16 000 16 000	20 181 19 127 20 932 22 698 24 360 21 742 13 335 9 283	32 419 27 999 34 615 35 750 33 290 36 877 24 354 17 284	23 350 25 085 21 840 24 859 27 197 22 824 19 697 17 958	13 335 13 622 13 274 17 782 24 091 16 099 8 779 5 359
No own children under 18 years (dallars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Morried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years 1 170 842 424 150 1 008 762 364 150 133 58 60	975 667 404 140 884 621 342 125 80 35 51	1 601 1 282 863 339 1 399 1 137 739 308 172 122 114 31	2 755 2 050 1 281 472 2 397 1 825 1 065 412 303 179 196 60	428 309 156 61 339 272 130 55 82 30 26 6	192 147 82 44 180 142 77 44 5 5	20 426 841 447 399 147 600 322 248 86 198 102 146 61	720 436 282 95 509 329 188 70 204 100 94 25	22 581 593 359 311 97 447 302 223 78 101 43 75	9 502 124 71 28 16 38 25 8 5 63 30 17 8	
Unrelated individuols for whom poverty status is determined	338 318 185 3 620 767 767 594 821 333	384 321 153 3 155 652 652 523 611 255	367 312 108 5 462 1 455 1 446 1 096 486 171	1 276 1 131 326 9 273 2 085 2 079 1 495 1 227 380	153 143 70 1 348 236 236 168 253 93	51 37 20 610 148 148 110 107 23	493 434 272 2 961 684 684 518 626 282	741 613 251 2 766 407 407 316 637 286	528 427 174 2 352 497 497 368 455 203	983 507 44 1 271 39 39 14 119 53
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent belaw poverty level douseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years.	40 3.4 22 35 7 16 5 11 7 24 17 24 -	69 7.1 33 36 4 40 17 7 - 29 16 29 4	120 7.5 60 77 24 60 43 37 16 60 17 40 8	203 7.4 118 157 39 94 58 75 28 91 51 73	49 11.4 43 41 41 43 43 35 35 6	-	241 28.7 99 162 65 120 44 67 23 101 42 95	78 10.8 35 58 25 42 19 22 6 36 16 36	110 18.5 24 85 56 60 24 47 37 42 -	58 46.8 23 10 7 15 7 3 3 43 16 7
Unrelated Individuals Nanfamily hauseholder 55 years and over Persons Percent belaw poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and aver Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	38 30 14 173 4.8 57 57 50 18	54 33 15 254 8.1 63 63 58 40 29	80 33 8 479 8.8 189 180 158 38	276 188 97 870 9.4 248 242 186 116	23 19 11 183 13.6 77 77 27 11	6 1.0 - - - -	263 219 127 1 013 34.2 319 319 245 166 95	270 192 67 488 17.6 84 84 59 87 72	241 181 57 648 27.6 150 150 75 81 38	804 424 11 947 74.5 17 17 6 41
Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 200 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 200 percent of poverty level	47 235 413	57 400 792	117 793 *1 701	368 1 120 2 131	106 236 537	6 16 38	378 1 210 1 813	202 667 1 069	304 779 1 296	575 1 034 1 110

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Huntingtan city (pt.), Cabell Caunty, WV—Can.									
Area	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)	662 198 240 129 71 26 5 13 - - 7 127	545 166 202 63 82 10 17 - - 5 6 752 11 039	700 63 149 145 143 94 40 44 16 6 14 417 20 645	894 183 159 126 228 82 74 42 - 13 779 17 327	1 209 201 245 195 204 182 133 49 - - 13 887 18 334	1 023 163 201 209 173 85 156 36 - - 13 686 18 341	1 349 112 91 210 254 244 152 154 63 69 25 335 35 826	1 538 155 128 205 333 170 273 148 51 75 22 319 36 077	1 272 169 243 169 188 216 130 73 51 33 17 331 25 173	1 411 294 294 150 256 183 135 79 13 7 14 162 19 900
Fomilies Median incame (dallars) Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time workers Median income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median income (dollars) Per capita incame (dollars) INCOME TYPE IN 1989	131 10 580 517 5 591 13.9 11 875 652 5 482 8.6 7 500 8 763	116 12 222 267 6 953 21.7 13 333 456 5 492 13.4 9 345 7 030	215 28 125 439 13 203 43.5 27 604 547 10 313 37.5 13 586 12 125	506 16 750 617 11 328 44.2 16 935 836 5 401 23.6 13 011 7 658	833 17 756 855 12 227 32.4 22 917 978 7 250 22.5 14 352 7 815	592 20 516 727 12 139 40.9 21 827 933 5 961 19.7 13 720 8 756	826 34 063 975 19 312 48.6 30 109 1 291 12 233 28.7 21 399 16 127	676 35 096 1 066 19 764 48.3 31 065 1 211 11 557 25.6 17 195 18 878	603 28 531 801 18 443 42.9 28 846 1 092 10 325 29.0 18 125 12 391	880 18 125 977 9 925 29.7 26 324 1 349 6 607 19.4 15 645 8 883
Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Sacial Security income Mean Sacial Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars) With retirement income	682 381 10 794 243 7 265 45 2 712 105 3 740	545 214 10 997 310 5 965 105 2 704 102 7 118	700 501 20 806 230 7 253 63 2 384 153 8 370	894 602 18 692 298 7 175 155 3 460 120 5 627	1 209 706 19 539 552 8 144 157 3 279 298 6 200	1 023 602 20 486 482 7 103 134 3 264 215 5 812	1 349 937 36 044 564 8 199 94 3 669 312 8 668	1 538 1 181 33 448 466 7 684 61 2 738 280 13 579	1 272 799 27 902 506 7 837 95 3 138 285 6 495	1 411 820 21 354 608 7 502 215 3 421 317 6 731
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 571 20 809 11 280 17 962 26 060 9 865 8 108 5 407 12 609	13 767 7 201 17 929 15 352 13 412 15 951 7 916 3 430 19 334	34 197 23 634 37 740 38 304 35 526 39 017 25 885 8 768 41 685	20 479 14 334 25 682 25 064 19 917 28 725 12 025 6 556 19 317	21 158 19 300 22 408 24 920 28 013 23 365 12 483 7 015 19 036	23 119 20 378 24 593 25 812 28 205 24 792 14 663 6 312 24 026	47 097 45 518 48 455 52 696 50 128 55 177 27 087 22 776 29 439	46 168 42 716 48 031 55 077 50 844 57 569 18 576 11 519 21 466	35 461 36 665 34 649 46 919 50 538 44 324 16 273 9 894 19 621	23 188 17 624 26 915 27 654 24 798 29 059 15 798 11 768 19 829
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Morried-couple fomilies Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.	131 78 63 24 88 43 48 20 24 16	116 73 50 19 72 43 22 6 39 25 28	215 138 77 21 147 95 48 10 50 36 24 11	506 359 240 91 332 258 138 38 154 95 96	833 401 393 111 565 287 216 80 233 97 142	592 334 227 90 445 264 141 69 140 63 86 21	826 617 411 100 641 482 327 90 170 120 77	676 492 259 78 510 384 189 63 148 95 65	603 392 275 102 376 263 161 81 215 117	880 474 420 156 537 298 220 76 155 155
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	743 551 208 1 121 142 120 80 259 187	500 429 281 774 73 73 46 332 165	568 485 113 1 186 130 130 103 215 62	463 388 181 1 950 436 436 317 330 147	411 376 207 2 801 662 662 484 538 221	481 431 215 2 129 378 378 271 528 274	625 523 270 3 070 650 634 511 614 219	1 056 862 233 2 934 452 452 452 327 535 279	737 669 285 2 603 556 556 579 273	651 531 274 3 075 675 675 484 658 306
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Femole householder, no husbond present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 5 years	13 - 15 11 15 4 428	50 43.1 31 45 19 22 17 17 6 28 14 28 13	25 11.6 25 18 11 - - - 18 18 18 11	27.3 69 138 58 45 26 45 10 87 43 87 42	244 29.3 79 160 52 106 51 28 45 128 45 99 24	86 14.5 21 79 30 9 9 9 77 12 70 21	64 7.7 39 48 15 33 24 33 9 31 15 15 6	71 10.5 32 53 31 27 27 16 16 16 39 5 32 10	107 17.7 45 83 38 23 15 23 17 84 30 60 21	271 30.8 89 210 83 115 42 81 21 111 84 39
Nonfamily hauseholder 65 years and aver Persons Percent belaw poverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and aver Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	271 61 578 51.6 73 51 46 66	221 146 413 53.4 68 68 41 157 70	128 33 215 18.1 19 19 7 33 13	145 78 648 33.2 265 265 196 78 51	128 53 93 8 33.5 321 321 234 89 54	177 89 503 23.6 133 133 93 98 69	129 67 408 13.3 101 91 72 67 15	185 39 508 17.3 104 104 45 39 34	157 40 577 22.2 205 205 112 67 43	215 143 1 126 36.6 364 364 245 168 96
Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of paverty level Persons belaw 200 percent of poverty level		93 500 612	60 315 577	291 771 1 173	423 1 089 1 528	237 662 1 194	185 526 857	303 623 1 029	342 695 1 039	576 1 412 1 916

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Huntin	gton city (pt.), Co	bell County, WV-	-Con.			Remoinder of Co	ibell County, WV
Area	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 1.01 (pt.)	Troct 1.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989	555 102 99 92 108 85 36 29 4 - 14 077 18 610 340 19 423 477 8 780 29.1 21 161 509 6 302 23.8 14 375 7 247		1 736 336 282 277 327 204 78 15 14 428 19 295 1 234 18 086 1 125 14 086 44.3 22 415 1 578 24.0 15 083 7 642	979 26 71 81 182 132 126 229 58 74 34 784 46 338 741 43 203 916 27 266 51.1 36 765 882 11 005 23.9 22 902 19 627	1 477 32 65 700 173 287 303 237 90 220 39 830 60 448 1 159 48 076 27 576 49 1 1 276 27 576 1 334 49 1 45 626 1 334 26.5 2 1 88	1 169 42 79 98 214 179 163 160 84 150 32 917 56 862 892 37 500 1 026 6 691 47.8 42 097 999 9 287 20.3 18 698 23 231		8 - 8 - 8 	85 6 6 27 16 16 29 7 7 18 984 25 555 72 28 750 89 17 639 62.9 18 611 76 6 125 18.4 10 000 7 247	798 125 103 42 125 130 154 86 26 7 25 400 28 642 569 31 060 634 20 789 44.6 10 339 34.8 16 222
Per capito income (dollars) INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eomings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) Meth retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	555 339 18 285 230 6 732 100 2 902 138 9 099	-	1 736 1 064 22 345 656 7 773 316 3 051 305 6 509	979 714 43 059 384 10 813 27 5 001 300 12 803	1 477 1 129 54 613 592 10 382 30 1 986 372 11 804	1 169 805 65 165 407 8 864 69 3 609 297 13 944	-	8 8 - 8 7 400 - 8 1 100	85 71 27 944 20 4 152 6 2 400 13 876	798 604 30 683 202 8 321 96 2 980 122 7 011
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Martied-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Famile householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	22 687 16 822 27 262 28 203 27 550 28 511 10 508 4 521 21 655	-	21 684 17 892 26 493 27 459 24 732 30 165 11 363 8 741 16 886	54 856 56 199 54 205 57 155 61 082 55 362 27 956 17 266 38 250	69 380 75 761 66 304 76 215 86 707 71 233 24 784 13 016 33 343	61 393 73 197 53 663 64 944 78 531 56 186 20 421 16 479 23 017	-	-	28 350 28 840 27 158 33 139 36 359 27 158 4 777 4 777	31 293 28 878 33 633 36 210 36 439 36 027 12 090 10 302 16 477
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	340 164 193 72 221 93 99 45 83 52 62	-	1 234 743 707 322 743 521 379 166 435 205 303 156	741 512 242 48 670 463 210 48 53 31 26	1 159 831 418 144 997 751 358 144 133 58	892 614 373 140 819 580 329 125 68 29 39	-	-	72 58 51 6 60 52 39 - 6 6	569 436 285 109 449 354 1199 82 1114 82 86
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	301 215 110 1 347 349 349 274 248 88	-	634 502 240 4 414 1 310 1 302 891 609 257	264 238 104 2 356 419 419 362 526 200	338 318 185 3 590 761 761 594 821 333	331 277 147 2 885 606 606 477 565 227	- - - - - -	8 8 8 8 - - 8	19 13 6 291 109 109 105 6	267 229 95 1 935 469 469 337 250 105
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 65 years ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	96 28.2 30 90 32 36 6 30 17 49 15 120 61 18 466 34.6 188 188 188 180 30 13		382 31.0 109 312 170 126 31 81 23 248 78 223 147 237 157 70 1 433 32.5 568 560 344 89 34	14 1.9 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 15 16 49 28 116 4.9 35 35 35 21 28 23	40 3.5 22 35 7 16 5 11 7 24 17 24 - 38 30 14 173 4.88 57 57 57 50 18	39 4.4 16 17 4 22 6 - 17 10 17 4 54 33 15 163 5.66 27 27 22 23 33 22			20 27.8 6 6 12 6 8 8 - - 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 21.00 22 22 22 22 18	153 26.9 90 98 62 89 58 47 35 64 32 51 27 85 62 15 505 26.1 141 141 141 73 15 15
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	307 571 787		735 1 683 12 735	47 136 463	47 235 401	46 302 651	- -	- - 8	46 61 148	212 530 706

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Re	mainder af Cabell (Caunty, WV—Can.	•			
Area	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106
INCOME IN 1989	274	_	11	127	1 913	3 878	1 038	1 876	1 871	1 944
Households	27	=	-	6	56	220	92	80	162	1 266 148
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	41		5	42 6	188 280	336 295	163 83	137 214	213 206	179 103
\$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999	54 52		Ξ	16 13	312 384	649 543	200 155	411 244	334 309	227 259
\$35,000 to \$49,999	34	-	_	20	333	925	166	367	400	206
\$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999	16	=	6	6	257 45	610 164	134 30	312 81	193 40	127 17
100,000 ar mare Median (dallars)	20 114	-	50 066	12 17 375	58 29 411	136 33 506	15 23 869	30 27 069	14 25 539	23 966
Mean (dallars)	25 203	-	33 995	31 638	34 866	38 243	36 592	34 399	28 219	25 444
FomiliesMedian incame (dallars)	18 438	_	50 066	83 18 125	1 601 31 884	2 755 37 173	846 28 017	1 489 33 958	1 557 28 841	1 048 26 875
Vales 15 years and aver, with incame	286	-	11	104	1 932	3 212	917	1 794	1 707	1 185
Median incame (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers	10 750 28.7	_	40 065 54.5	16 579 30.8	20 021 53.5	26 693 57.8	20 456 58.8	20 959 52.9	18 764 53.1	16 689 48.8
Median incame (dallars) emales 15 years and aver, with incame	21 071	_	40 476 13	41 392 82	26 549 1 599	34 656 3 388	27 367 930	31 181 1 594	26 389 1 541	26 523 1 078
Median incame (dallars)	7 005	-	7 321	5 800	9 846	8 693	7 335	9 597	8 151	6 757
Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dallars)	13.2 18 750	Ξ	100.0 7 321	36.6 13 750	38.6 13 970	32.1 18 017	23.2 15 231	35.7 18 160	31.5 15 149	25.9 14 223
Per capita incame (dallars)	9 708	-	12 9 32	14 712	12 360	15 847	13 485	13 094	10 145	9 377
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	274 193	-	11 11	1 27 86	1 913 1 551	3 878 3 121	1 038 802	1 876 1 481	1 871 1 418	1 266 922
Mean earnings (dallars)	21 499	_	33 886	25 706	35 282	36 483 1 098	41 353 338	36 117	30 724	28 308
With Sacial Security income Mean Sacial Security income (dallars)	8 218	-	=	33 8 985	480 7 160	9 380	7 307	484 8 927	529 7 882	397 7 182
With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	51 4 278		_	29 5 261	130 3 236	172 3 971	82 2 640	71 3 775	128 2 315	112 2 823
With retirement income	55 13 910	_	_	43 10 610	293 6 520	757 9 536	148 3 994	342 9 435	264	213 6 273
Mean retirement income (dallars)	13 710	_	_	10 010	0 320	7 330	3 774	7 433	6 524	0 2/3
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors)	26 493	-	33 995	27 349	38 781	43 029	41 622	38 428	31 634	28 086
With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	28 531 25 368	_	51 200 13 350	24 769 28 888	38 797 38 763	42 039 43 836	54 882 29 503	37 138 39 552	34 783 28 177	28 329 27 869
Morried-couple families (dollors)	30 625	-	33 995	31 317	41 820	45 884	48 448	40 894	33 861	29 951
With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	32 627 29 538	_	51 200 13 350	41 035 28 888	42 620 41 010	46 227 45 623	66 481 32 153	40 695 41 053	36 821 30 473	32 235 27 895
Female householder, no husband present	9 259	_	_	4 906	16 549	22 157	8 416	14 087	11 267	20 459
(dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	9 721	-	=	4 906	14 960	17 191	4 022	9 853	10 855	9 178
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	9 028	-	-	_	19 165	29 525	12 543	19 322	11 623	32 413
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies	225	_	11	83	1 601	2 755	846	1 489	1 557	1 048
Hausehalder warked in 1989	154	-	11	53	1 282	2 050	602	i 190	1 138	756
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	80 17		6	31	863 339	1 281 472	430 198	706 252	861 274	756 523 123 872
Morried-couple familiesHausehalder warked in 1989	179 119	-	11 11	65 41	1 399 1 137	2 397 1 825	691 547	1 332 1 069	1 392 1 050	872
With related children under 18 years	63	_	6	13	739	1 065	335	599	767	686 421
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	33	_	6	12	308 172	412 303	125 128	206 123	257 125	91 138
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	22	=	_	6 12	122 114	179 196	40 81	87 73	65 80	64 83
With related children under 5 years	6	=	_	-	31	60	68	30	17	32
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	50			53	367	1 268	220	445	252	0/4
determinedNanfamily hausehalder	58 49	-	=	44	312	1 123	192	465 387	350 314	264 218
65 years and aver	8	-	_	6	108	318	85	171	164	121
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 years	691 142	_	30 6	270 46	5 462 1 455	9 265 2 085	2 816 744	4 815 1 215	5 122 1 450	3 446 865
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	142 122		6	46 46	1 446 1 096	2 079 1 495	744 508	1 215 913	1 445 1 107	857 682
Persons 65 years and over	113	=	-	46	486	1 219	312	611	560	399
Persans 75 years and aver	38	-	-	28	171	380	135	200	216	122
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	67	_	_	30	120	203	135	83	169	172
Percent below poverty level	29.8	-	_	36.1 17	7.5 60	7.4 118	16.0	5.6	10.9	16.4
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	54 22	Ξ	Ξ	19	77	157	47 102	59 67	76 135	54 108
With related children under 5 years	6 37	=	_	18	24 60	39 94	80 32	51 43	43 101	40 10 4
Hausehalder warked in 1989	30	=	_	11	43	58	15	35	52	40
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	16		_	7	37 16	75 28	16 7	35 27	93 30	40 49 16
Female householder, no husband present	23 17	-	_	12 6	60 17	91 51	98 32	40 24	59 15	57 14
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	6	-	-	12	40	73	81	32	42	49
With related children under 5 years	6	-	-	-	8 80	11 276	68	24	13	24
Unreloted individualsNanfamily hausehalder	17 8	Ξ	=	=	33	188	58 43	145 88	117 96	84 56
65 years and aver	-	-	-	-	8	97	12	62	67	43
Persons Percent belaw paverty level	239 34,6	_	_	91 33.7	479 8.8	870 9.4	418 14.8	398 8.3	651 12.7	619 18.0
Persons under 18 years	62	-	-	36	189	248	160	108	204	227
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	62 52		_	36 36	180 158	242 186	160 79	108 41	199 133	219 169
Persans 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and aver	-	-	_	7 7	38 10	116 59	27 15	92 70	102 45	104
relaula / J yeula ullu uvel	_	_	_	,		3,	13	,,	40	21
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	92 251	-	-	11 98	117 793	368 1 120	265 611	139 590	349 812	343 822

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of	Cobell County,	WV — Con.	Totals for split tro Wayne Coun		Huntington city County	(pt.), Woyne , WV	Remoind	der of Woyne Count	y, WV
Area	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.98	Troct 51	Troct 52	Troct 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Troct 20
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	2 287 163 275	2 120 207 283	Ē	942 45 96	970 103 130	927 45 90	894 96 127	15 - 6	76 7 3	95 7. 9:
\$10,000 to \$14,999	303 446 361 375 318	310 424 383 312 165	=======================================	118 160 244 173 88	87 271 146 122 105	118 160 235 173 88	79 238 135 113 100	- - 9 - -	8 33 11 9 5	13 11 18 19 10
\$75,00 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	43 3 23 843 27 790 1 893 27 278	24 12 20 381 25 047 1 630 26 136	-	12 6 27 167 28 742 678 31 393	19 632 24 715 659 27 337	12 6 27 104 28 859 669 31 414	6 19 564 24 803 610 27 283	30 417 21 507 9 31 250	20 313 23 686 49	27 97 27 97 31 57 70
Males 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollars) Percent yeor-found full-time workers Medion income (dollars)	2 353 15 339 41.6 27 130 1 906	1 881 16 524 48.1 26 855 1 847	- - - -	746 21 722 42.8 26 250 857	755 14 287 48.3 21 292	737 21 472 43.3 26 250	686 13 925 48.1 20 921	26 250 - -	30 114 69 17 132 50.7 21 932	34 04 87 20 31 51. 31 02
Females 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars) Per capita income (dollors)	7 271 29.5 15 761 10 000	7 208 25.0 15 382 10 109	- - -	9 455 25.3 15 945 12 039	845 9 181 29.1 16 563 10 306	843 9 616 25.7 15 945	797 9 221 27.6 17 083	7 188 - - 13 805	48 8 500 54.2 9 000 8 699	79 9 05 33. 16 18 12 81
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Meon earnings (dollars) With Social Security income	2 287 1 752 28 855 669	2 120 1 478 27 576 717	=	942 633 28 821 450	970 675 27 424 368	927 624 28 803 444	894 607 27 911 356	15 9 30 094	- 76 68 23 069 12	95 74 32 74
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 008 118 3 831 479 8 740	8 199 170 3 216 355 8 138	=	8 739 26 6 917 255 7 960	7 332 67 3 586 201 7 051	8 773 26 6 917 255 7 960	7 352 62 3 858 195 7 013	6 226 - - - -	6 754 5 208 6 8 272	29- 8 740 41 11 91: 16 8 00:
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) O own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	30 810 31 768 29 960 32 192 33 237	29 044 30 115 28 091 31 267 33 842	-	34 297 34 620 34 073 36 226 38 854	30 049 29 484 30 399 33 618 35 856	34 353 34 620 34 165 36 324 38 854	30 155 29 986 30 252 34 163 37 640	30 094 	28 721 25 764 33 390 27 741 24 555	36 32 37 09 35 75 39 31 41 05
No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	31 224 19 998 17 520 21 857	29 124 13 566 11 544 16 673	=	34 459 17 347 13 903 22 404	32 335 19 911 12 891 25 023	34 577 17 347 13 903 22 404	32 341 19 911 12 891 25 023	30 094	32 237 - - -	38 01 12 88 8 51 17 38
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families	1 893	1 630		678	659	669	610	9	40	70
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Warried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	1 410 958 299 1 694 1 322 864 273	1 123 797 273 1 400 1 004 648 230		456 286 70 572 406 230 57	457 272 93 483 351 181 61	447 286 70 563 397 230 57	413 242 83 442 315 157 51	9 - 9 9 -	49 44 30 10 41 36 24 10	70 53 33 12 60 47 28
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	133 56 76 17	203 102 140 43	Ē	79 34 56 13	159 89 82 32	79 34 56 13	159 89 82 32	= = =	- - -	7 41 44 21
Nonformity householder 55 years ond over Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	492 394 193 6 379	540 490 284 5 416	- - -	271 264 174 2 235	346 311 145 2 306	265 258 168 2 212	311 284 138 2 106	6 6 6	35 27 7 200	30: 25: 9: 2 37:
Persons under 18 years	1 585 1 577 1 236 756 286	1 346 1 340 999 830 325	- - - -	497 491 400 486 210	467 467 345 413 126	497 491 400 480 210	405 405 297 396 116	- - - 6	62 62 48 17 10	476 476 340 286 83
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors.	230 12.2 133 159	244 15.0 120 199	<u>-</u> -	2 8 4.1 8 21	87 13.2 52 76	28 4.2 8 21	70 11.5 35 59	-	17 34.7 17 17	56 8.0 37 4
With related children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	62 178 110 124 53	102 141 83 110 61	-	6 - - - -	35 39 32 36 16	6 - - -	25 22 15 19	-	10 17 17 17 17	30 29 26 19
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 years	39 10 31 9	101 35 87 41	- · - -	28 8 21 6	48 20 40 19	28 8 21 6	48 20 40 19	= =	=======================================	27 11 22 11
Unrelated individuals Nonfamily househalder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level	120 75 1 002 15.7	187 151 94 972 17.9	-	54 47 37 139 6.2	114 92 51 420 18.2	54 47 37 139 6.3	105 85 44 332	-	9 7 7 88 44.0	104 79 20 264
Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	303 295 232 130 44	359 355 223 151 75	-	56 50 45 37 12	15.2 151 151 99 51 26	5.3 56 50 45 37 12	15.8 106 106 68 44 19	-	44.0 45 45 31 7 7	11. 58 58 22 40 12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	380 1 382 2 290	449 1 288 2 186	, - , -	37 203 609	136 517 810	37 203 603	134 423 701	- - 6	2 94 109	102 454 797

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, se	Remainder of Wayne County, WVCon.								
Area	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205.98	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Troct 209	Tract 210
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 or more Median (adlors) Mean (dollars) Families Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars)	685 78 115 95 174 66 86 51 13 7 17 872 23 871 403 24 871 460 17 372	1 820 219 307 249 380 247 243 134 16 25 18 226 23 744 1 269 21 948 1 471 15 654	2 156 128 234 206 407 391 414 290 59 27 27 452 30 940 1 903 30 523 2 076 21 516	1 671 213 344 208 291 270 204 75 43 23 17 553 24 047 1 345 21 859 1 507	1 625 154 226 177 413 203 238 151 44 19 20 434 26 880 1 293 23 482 1 529 15 401	1 145 92 170 174 322 110 161 96 20 - 19 668 23 770 920 22 264	1 389 201 247 150 305 221 139 98 18 10 17 997 22 376 1 160 19 651 1 335 14 161	1 027 294 178 167 181 104 61 31 11 - 11 007 15 273 811 13 701 873 9 936	1 229 316 238 127 1990 115 88 86 56 13 12 101 21 260 1 002 15 591 1 040
Medion income (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time workers Medion income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with incame Median income (dollars) Percent year-raund full-time workers Median income (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	44.6 24 609 623 7 472 24.6 15 917	44.9 25 239 1 547 7 007 22.3 15 545 10 213	52.7 27 474 1 799 8 311 33.9 16 766 10 951	38.1 24 844 1 264 6 162 25.2 13 546 8 666	44.3 25 868 1 299 6 316 19.6 15 463 9 964	15 357 49.1 23 715 842 5 662 22.7 14 095 8 243	38.1 26 339 915 4 742 15.7 10 969 7 820	26.7 23 750 708 3 626 15.5 12 143 5 289	34.1 36 450 803 3 953 9.3 11 298 7 212
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dallars)	685 426 753 321 7 566 68 2 526 155 6 562	1 820 1 235 25 379 672 8 637 153 3 336 415 7 377	2 156 1 789 31 330 455 7 474 121 4 434 281 10 946	1 671 1 115 28 191 588 7 272 285 3 158 224 5 196	1 625 1 129 29 866 600 6 996 120 3 951 288 8 941	1 145 826 26 363 362 7 366 120 2 775 224 5 905	1 389 868 27 145 455 7 691 280 3 686 278 5 907	1 027 573 17 889 396 5 923 262 2 812 207 5 921	1 229 663 29 545 326 6 329 339 3 050 227 6 483
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) No own children under 18 years (dallars)	31 199 32 533 30 520 34 062 37 950 32 247 15 444 12 881 17 836	28 807 25 331 31 159 31 874 31 477 32 115 16 757 7 891 26 878	32 919 32 232 33 587 35 407 35 735 35 111 15 301 14 721 16 384	27 507 26 061 29 011 29 828 29 447 30 220 16 284 9 634 22 295	30 684 32 951 28 935 32 546 36 034 29 960 14 449 7 426 19 923	27 182 30 560 23 264 28 332 32 546 23 642 18 363 16 646 22 846	24 419 26 202 22 750 26 422 28 580 24 404 9 878 9 726 10 023	17 401 17 765 16 946 19 796 21 638 17 710 8 398 5 937 12 611	23 866 27 023 19 633 27 891 31 406 22 631 7 892 4 999 11 292
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989 Families	403 286 148 47 333 241 111 41 58 41	1 269 882 576 243 991 706 407 200 242 157	1 903 1 436 983 320 1 643 1 271 824 286 238 145	1 345 870 728 208 1 124 773 609 181 198 75 97	1 293 936 606 165 1 137 845 506 1 58 121 58	920 664 532 155 824 618 461 146 65 40	1 160 685 583 200 1 018 649 514 178 125 27	811 451 475 129 629 356 340 88 141 61	1 002 531 608 198 794 497 494 154 161 23
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over Persons 75 years and over	306 282 155 1 416 260 248 190 343 131	39 594 551 247 4 276 930 926 700 758 297	280 253 76 6 119 1 689 1 689 1 291 500 172	364 326 201 4 591 1 297 1 295 1 030 535 236	7 388 332 219 4 372 1 057 1 057 862 658 297	9 254 225 153 3 330 950 944 749 435 167	286 229 141 3 927 1 085 1 063 794 547 250	266 216 140 2 929 846 846 689 322 134	38 264 227 113 3 536 1 102 1 102 829 347 112
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	45 11.2 23 27 8 27 11 13 4 18 12	192 15.1 112 139 49 88 47 43 21 90 59 90 28	205 10.8 117 156 86 138 102 101 52 67 15 55	304 22.6 129 204 74 210 98 133 50 90 27 67 24	182 14.1 101 111 42 133 84 76 35 49 17 35	104 11.3 51 85 21 90 51 71 21 14 -	300 25.9 86 157 59 213 73 104 42 79 11 45 15	337 41.6 123 220 65 214 77 136 42 99 29 67 15	37.6 37.5 95 257 98 237 73 156 54 119 16 86
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 75 years and over Persons 75 years and aver	101 85 53 236 16.7 65 53 39 64 33	219 185 67 810 18.9 249 245 189 92 37	54 52 24 733 12.0 310 310 219 34	177 149 72 1 167 25.4 410 408 323 170 106	7 177 143 96 792 18.1 244 244 195 130 59	99 75 39 505 15.2 158 152 127 67 23	154 99 71 1 096 27.9 340 320 223 203 98	15 167 136 76 1 380 47.1 462 462 368 132 56	38 162 136 70 1 467 41.5 532 532 395 142 69
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 200 percent of poverty level	81 360 562	274 1 276 2 000	236 1 036 1 906	442 1 564 2 308	303 1 023 1 8 68	127 920 1 660	473 1 245 2 256	684 1 623 2 158	824 1 642 2 159

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Boyd Count			Lowrence Cour	ity, OH	
Area	Huntington-Ash- lond, WV-KYOH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Ashland city	Ohio (pt.)	Total	Ironton city	West Virginio (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	304 259	110 514	49 737	22 856	60 086	60 086	12 021	133 659
NotiveForeign born	302 884 1 375	110 042 472	49 367 370	22 796 60	59 945 141	59 945 141	11 969 52	132 897 762
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	241	37	17	6	27	27	5	177
Persons 5 years and over Speok o longuage other than English Do not speok English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	286 509 5 343 1 855	104 057 1 953 692	46 883 1 053 472	21 560 395 122	56 096 873 346	56 096 873 346	11 279 193 51	126 356 2 517 817
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	370	73	33	22	31	31	5	266
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school	75 514 3 385 2 538	26 724 1 356 1 004	11 859 756 563	5 014 410 292	14 629 600 499	14 629 600 499	2 505 141 113	34 161 1 429
Public school	53 543 51 904	20 092 19 665	8 479 8 279	3 444 3 361	11 496 11 193	11 496 11 193	1 880 1 765	1 035 21 955 21 046
College Public college	18 586 16 828	5 276 4 438	2 624 2 314	1 160 1 057	2 533 2 309	2 533 2 309	484 429	10 777 10 081
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	198 491	72 760	33 855	16 070	38 191	38 191	8 177	87 540
Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	30 648 35 735 69 544	13 301 12 997	4 428 6 102	1 902 2 857	5 032 8 006	5 032 8 006	1 088 1 626	12 315 14 732
High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associote degree	29 847 7 958	24 543 11 207 2 935	11 384 6 223 1 696	5 057 3 023 933	15 665 4 804 1 533	15 665 4 804 1 533	3 154 1 159 360	29 336 13 836 3 490
8ochelor's degree	14 542 10 217	4 549 3 228	2 457 1 565	1 323 975	1 953 1 198	1 953 1 198	480 310	8 040 5 791
Percent high school groduate or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	66.6 12.5	63.9 10.7	68.9 11.9	70.4 14.3	65.9 8.3	65.9 8.3	66.8 9.7	69.1 15.8
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 250	1 285	1 241	1 250	1 407	1 407	1 258	1 152
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	286 509	104 057	46 883	21 560	56 096	56 096	11 279	126 356
Some house in United States	179 955 105 908	67 246 36 550	29 756 16 991	13 024 8 495	35 809 20 238	35 809 20 238	6 727 4 539	76 900 49 120
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	23 218 52 973 17 153	7 055 19 653 5 807	5 966 6 743 2 739	4 135 2 279	1 101 14 718	1 101 14 718	120 3 369	15 062 18 602
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	12 564 646	4 035 261	1 543 136	1 360 721 41	2 570 1 849 49	2 570 1 849 49	784 266 13	8 776 6 680 336
JOURNEY TO WORK	113 927	41 694	19 392					
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove olone	105 905 91 291	39 275 34 188	18 308 16 439	8 342 7 702 6 850	21 297 20 067 17 639	21 297 20 067 17 639	3 986 3 653 3 250	50 936 46 563 39 464
CorpooledPublic tronsportotion	14 614 602	5 087 89	1 869 59	852 51	2 428 57	2 428 57	403 7	7 099 456
Other meons	5 329 2 091 19.8	1 634 696 19.3	727 298	443 146	795 378	795 378	286 40	2 900 1 017
Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city	103 919 48 599	38 192 14 318	16.6 18 649 10 085	13.8 8 086 5 645	20.9 19 692 6 855	20.9 19 692 6 855	16.2 3 683	19.7 46 035
Outside centrol city	55 320 10 008	23 874 3 502	8 564 743	2 441 256	12 837 1 605	12 837 1 605	666 3 017 303	27 426 18 609 4 901
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	239 420	86 413	39 464	18 422	45 986	45 986		
In lobor force	127 827 115 852	46 593 42 461	21 462 19 729	9 200 8 501	24 246 21 613	24 246 21 613	9 620 4 645 4 031	107 021 56 988 51 778
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	11 700 9.2	4 056 8.7	1 690 7.9	667 7.3	2 593 10.7	2 593 10.7	604	5 051 8.9
Femoles 16 years and overEmployedUnemployed	127 723 50 097 4 771	45 334 17 519 1 621	20 847 8 095	10 265 3 617	24 736 9 290	24 736 9 290	5 513 1 910	57 653 23 288 2 029
With own children under 6 yeors In lobor force	16 179 7 811	5 948 2 860	753 2 556 1 257	345 1 232 592	1 121 3 605 1 697	1 121 3 605 1 697	277 665 310	2 029 6 626 3 254
With own children 6 to 17 yeors only	24 834 15 054	9 345 5 426	4 077 2 458	1 580 943	5 010 2 974	5 010 2 974	900 637	10 479 6 654
Persons 16 to 19 years	19 687 4 282	6 722 1 635	2 742 541	1 087 219	3 965 960	3 965 960	716 206	9 000 1 687
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school groduote Employed	2 462 1 890 372	982 770 174	353 249 38	159 135 18	536 357	536 357	122 86	944 763
UnemployedNot in lobor force	396 1 114	131	23 188	5 112	54 55 248	54 55 248	12 28 46	144 210 406
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in						2-10	40	400
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	136 863 104 837	50 023 39 031	22 839 17 997	9 926 7 760	25 061 19 265	25 061 19 265	4 761 3 759	61 779 46 541
50 to 52 weeks	70 907	26 156	12 682	5 630	12 986	12 986	2 710	31 765
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 ta 64 years	193 676	70 421	31 221	13 704	37 819	37 819	7 074	85 436
With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion In lobor force	12 074 7 629	4 437 2 659	1 885 973	958 437	2 532 1 643	2 532 1 643	670 400	5 105 3 327
With a self-care limitation	662 7 924 26 397	232 2 920 9 244	77 1 356 3 768	46 733 1 903	144 1 590 5 452	144 1 590 5 452	53 452	286 3 414
In labor force Prevented from working	6 111 18 020	2 101 6 359	992 2 412	438 1 292	5 652 1 1 198 3 989	5 652 1 198 3 989	1 193 224 875	11 501 2 812 7 672
No work disobility In lobor force	167 279 118 518	61 177 43 530	27 453 19 988	11 801 8 428	32 167 22 495	32 167 22 495	5 881 4 276	73 935 52 493
Civilian naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over	42 142 10 516	14 476 3 793	7 291 1 976	4 472	7 500	7 500	2 209	20 166
With o mobility limitation	8 784 5 930	3 180 2 201	1 625 1 175	1 081 865 616	1 811 1 487 941	1 811 1 487 941	477 389 225	4 912 4 117 2 788

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample ond subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

## Process Block Numbering Tract of Block Numbering Tract of Block Number Tract of Block Numbe	[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons.	Doto bosed on sample ond : Cobell County, WV	Totals for split tracts/	Remoinder of	Totals for split tracts/8NA's	of symbols, see text	Remoinder of Law-	Huntington	city (pt.).
Total Cof Birth			8NA's in Boyd County, KY					Cabell Cou	nty, WV
April Property P	OLASE OF DIDTH		Tract 310	Troct 310 (pt.)	Troct 503	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 511	Troct 14	Troct 15
CASCALAGE SPOKEN AT HOMAL AND ABURUTY TO 1/2	All persons	91 455 46 027	7 421 7 152	7 351 7 082	2 283		6 351	1 462 1 445	2 185 2 171
Remail Square and warm 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Foreign born	683 395	269	269	13	13	20	17	14
Speck at surgery drift from burght	Linguistically isoloted households				5	5	8	-	6
School Labor Parish Spars and ever certified in tubed 25 874 12 797 12 65 1 100	Speak a language other than English	1 988 1 201	400	400	42	42	141		2 084 53 24
Page Page		246 210						=	6
Semester published 19	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	23 874 12 792 1 030 588	153	153	24	24	87	30	355 12 7
Comparison Com	Elementary or high school	14 026 6 050	1 294	1 294	355	355	1 162	158	7 222 217 121
Section Company Comp	Ollege	8 818 6 154 8 259 5 799	455	447	105	105	333	143	121 110
This 12 Tab give, no dipole, no d	Persons 25 years and over					1 486			1 613
2 1 2 1 3 3 2 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7th to 12th grode, no diplomo	9 746 4 721	809	781	277		869	90	301 268 462
Section of the photosecular serger control and photosecular se	ome college, no degreessociote degree	10 214 5 439 2 712 1 385	218	1 088 218	216 42	216 42	574 158	179	462 200 63
Reserved before 10.00 1.	braduote or protessional degree	4 /30 2 700	250	244	60	60	146		63 174 145 64.7
Table	Percent bochelor's degree or higher	18.8 22.0							19.8
Separation Sep	Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 079 960	1 213	1 213	1 396	1 396	1 514	1 028	1 288
Security of the North	Persons 5 years and over	87 219 44 224 50 498 23 399							2 084 1 046
Name	Different house in United States	36 417 20 614 12 952 9 769	2 727 465	2 698 450	1 196 36	1 196 36	2 269 291	666 331	1 014 648
Worker Dyman Dym	Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	7 372 4 122 5 113 3 486	468	468	179	179	188	163	173 106 87
of, fruck, or vom. of, fr	Abrood	304 211	73		-	-	_		24
Carpooled	Workers 16 years and over	33 245 14 667	2 965	2 937	542	542	2 290	577	679 558
ther means	Carpooled	4 882 2 195					331	27	443 115 32
Notified in MSA/PMSA of residence	ther meons/orked ot home/orked ot home	743 359	25	25	15	15	42	49	89
Outside centric city 11 794 3 0% 1 742 71 74 502 502 1238 150 outside outside MSA/MSA of residence 3 3 16 911 797 707 24 24 161 32 32 34 32 34 34 34 34	/orked in MSA/PMSA of residence	33 329 16 250 21 535 13 154	2 974 1 232	2 946 1 232	610 108	610 108	2 268 1 030	618 468	17.0 664 569
Persons 16 years and ever	Outside centrol city	11 794 3 096						150	95 15
Employed	Persons 16 years and over			5 755					1 884
Percent of civilion lobor force	Employed	37 217 17 437	3 114 240	3 086 240	652	652	2 476	659	819 679 140
1 364 812 82 82 43 43 176 30	Percent of civilion lobor force Femoles 16 years and over	40 690 21 858	2 688	2 665	1 060	1 060	2 690	694	17.1 1 145 335
Cith own children 6 to 17 years only	nemployed	1 364 812 4 442 1 964	82 437	82 437	43 177	43 177	176 358	30 64	62
Persons 16 to 19 years	/ith own children 6 to 17 years only	6 796 2 861	623	623	161	161	522	71	5: 14: 11:
Not high school groduote	Persons 16 to 19 years	6 254 3 533 1 105 562	397 104	397 104	164 41	164 41	394 113	9 -	114
Unemployed 145	Not high school groduote	556 289	41	41	9		51	-	28
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	Unemployed	145 88	-	_	_	9	15	_	12 11
DISABILITY Givilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years 58 920 29 010 4 574 4 532 1 323 3 365 819 1	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	32 912 15 399	2 874	2 854	593	593	2 151	598	820 596 394
years 58 920 29 010 4 574 4 532 1 323 1 323 3 965 819 1 With o mobility indiction 1 974 1 155 123 123 112 112 106 16 In lobor force 172 88 9 9 6 6 8 - With a self-core limitorion 2 137 1068 116 109 84 84 84 134 17 With a work disobility 7 122 3 943 419 413 275 275 544 67 In labor force 1 861 961 166 166 36 36 148 17 Prevented from working 4 565 2 574 208 208 211 211 360 50 No work disobility 51 798 25 067 4 155 4	DISABILITY							430	37-
With o mobility limitotion 1 974 1 155 123 123 112 112 106 16 In lobor force 172 88 9 9 6 6 6 8 - With o self-core limilotion 2 137 1 068 116 109 84 84 134 17 With a work disobility 7 122 3 943 419 413 275 275 544 67 In labor force 1 861 961 166 166 36 36 36 38 148 17 Prevented from working 4 565 2 574 208 208 211 211 360 50 No work disobility 51 798 25 077 4 155 4 119 1 048 1 048 3 421 752 1 In lobor force 37 508 17 660 3 164 3 136 718 718 2 594 673 Givilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over 14 545 8 991 620 592 415 415 415 731 350 With a mobility or self-care limitotion 3 356 2 124 196 182 94 94 94<	With a mobility or self-core limitation	3 136 1 668	176	169	159	159	190	33	1 228 10
Vifit a work disobility 7 122 3 943 419 413 275 275 544 67 In labor force 1 861 961 166 166 36 36 148 17 Prevented from working 4 565 2 574 208 208 211 211 211 300 50 Io work disobility 51 798 25 067 4 155 4 119 1 048 1 048 3 421 752 1 In lobor force 37 508 17 660 3 164 3 136 718 718 2 594 673 Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over 14 545 8 991 620 592 415 415 415 731 350 With a mobility or self-care limitotion 3 356 2 124 196 182 94 94 94 184 63	In lobor force	172 88	9	9	6	6	8	16	68 15
No work disobility 51 798 25 067 4 155 4 119 1 048 1 048 3 421 752 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	With a work disobility	7 122 3 943 1 861 961	419 166	413 166	275 36	275 36	544 148	67 17	73 223 70
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years 14 545 8 991 620 592 415 415 731 350 3 356 2 124 196 182 94 94 184 63	No work disobility	51 798 25 067	4 155	4 119	1 048	1 048	3 421	752	138 1 005 738
	Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	14 545 8 991	620	592	415	415	731	350	486
With a mobility infinition 1 2 / 30 1 1 58 1 60 1 50 35 35 116 1 4	With a mobility limitation	2 787 1 805	165	151	89	89	176	49	126 114 76

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			8ayd Caunty	, KY		Lawrence Coun	ty, OH	
Area	Huntingtan—Ash- land, WV—KY—OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Tatal	Ashland city	Ohia (pt.)	Total	Ironton city	West Virginia (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Service occupations, except protective and hausehold service occupations, except protective and hausehold service occupations, except protective and hausehold service occupations, except protective and hausehold service occupations, except protective and hausehold services occupations, occupations, except protective and hausehold services occupations, occupati	115 852	42 461	19 729	8 501	21 613	21 613	4 031	51 778
	10 321	3 466	1 795	886	1 549	1 549	312	5 306
	15 856	5 165	2 519	1 355	2 237	2 237	540	8 454
	4 052	1 343	760	326	884	884	199	1 825
	14 395	4 557	2 148	981	2 644	2 644	546	7 194
	16 072	5 826	3 009	1 438	3 223	3 223	645	7 023
	460	171	97	31	83	83	22	206
	1 481	641	309	1 180	1188	188	43	652
	13 413	4 817	2 140	932	2 627	2 627	515	5 969
	1 753	822	278	82	361	361	32	570
	15 627	6 310	2 835	939	3 222	3 222	541	6 095
	8 313	3 528	1 417	513	1 684	1 684	223	3 101
	7 293	3 042	1 230	402	1 526	1 526	223	2 725
	6 816	2 773	1 192	436	1 385	1 385	190	2 658
NCOME IN 1989 Households	116 647 12 381 17 213 13 921 22 198 17 013 17 701 11 729 2 496 1 995 21 255 27 929 86 995 26 528 10 805	41 524 4 174 5 985 4 579 7 676 6 370 6 684 4 397 951 708 22 454 28 807 32 209 27 472 10 907	19 467 1 790 2 744 1 927 3 588 3 021 3 025 2 356 591 425 23 980 30 717 14 460 30 313	9 867 1 093 1 582 1 010 1 693 1 560 1 368 1 009 342 210 22 151 29 569 6 705 29 475	22 289 2 410 3 784 2 800 4 470 2 887 3 280 2 152 329 177 19 520 24 975 17 281 23 645 9 320	22 289 2 410 3 784 2 800 4 470 2 887 3 280 2 152 329 177 19 520 24 975 17 281 23 645 9 320	5 049 562 955 744 916 560 708 460 91 53 17 311 24 376 3 366 25 462	52 834 5 797 7 444 6 542 10 052 7 756 7 737 5 180 1 216 1 110 21 088 28 486 37 505 27 033
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Sociol Security income Mean Saciol Security income (dollars) With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income (dollars)	116 647	41 524	19 467	9 867	22 289	22 289	5 049	52 834
	81 954	29 866	13 791	6 388	15 103	15 103	2 975	36 985
	30 553	31 855	34 283	33 555	28 255	28 255	29 435	30 464
	39 002	13 369	6 387	3 880	7 486	7 486	2 088	18 147
	7 767	7 765	7 896	7 930	7 400	7 400	7 758	7 920
	12 273	3 799	1 614	990	3 497	3 497	872	4 977
	3 584	3 560	3 396	3 384	3 783	3 783	3 899	3 462
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 196	32 690	35 491	35 269	28 295	28 295	30 301	33 570
	31 314	31 581	34 907	33 178	26 770	26 770	29 896	33 378
	35 264	35 355	38 337	39 731	31 026	31 026	34 033	37 110
	35 644	35 279	39 166	40 279	30 475	30 475	36 409	38 557
	15 951	16 546	18 258	16 351	14 453	14 453	16 035	16 218
	11 026	10 992	11 323	9 983	10 514	10 514	11 705	11 312
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder Persons for whom poverty status is determined	86 995 60 488 42 949 14 616 72 128 52 811 34 264 11 821 12 096 6 012 7 400 2 498 34 857 29 652 14 341 298 146	32 209 23 250 15 934 5 248 27 304 20 739 13 069 4 314 3 960 1 947 2 401 822 10 718 9 315 4 736 108 514	14 460 10 453 6 851 2 270 12 197 9 326 5 598 1 820 1 917 937 1 131 408 5 610 5 007 2 530 48 721	6 705 4 472 2 950 1 100 5 374 3 855 2 192 801 1 175 551 727 285 3 482 3 162 1 671 22 579	17 281 11 478 9 033 3 358 14 012 9 853 7 013 2 606 2 564 1 187 1 667 637 5 833 5 008 2 593	17 281 11 478 9 033 3 358 14 012 9 853 7 013 2 606 2 564 1 167 637 5 833 5 008 2 593 3 8	3 366 2 049 1 655 640 2 518 1 659 1 128 416 694 456 193 1 905 1 683 948 11 682	37 505 25 760 17 982 6 010 30 812 22 219 14 182 4 901 5 572 2 878 3 332 1 039 18 306 15 329 7 012 130 294
Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families	73 679	27 290	11 590	4 925	15 948	15 948	2 743	30 441
	73 325	27 157	11 519	4 903	15 845	15 845	2 721	30 323
	55 702	20 760	8 692	3 634	11 886	11 886	1 979	23 056
	42 142	14 476	7 291	4 472	7 500	7 500	2 209	20 166
Percent below poverty level Percent below poverty level With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Fermale householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children of 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Retto of income in 1989 to poverty level:	16.5 6 217 10 420 4 558 8 341 4 082 5 626 2 527 5 275 1 824 4 374 1 875 12 677 9 494 4 667 59 648 20.0 19 846 19 586 13 778 7 088	16.1 2 453 3 727 1 556 3 176 1 706 2 078 928 1 722 625 1 461 571 3 713 2 899 1 570 20 662 19.0 7 016 6 921 4 964 2 541	14.1 1 005 1 488 667 1 149 664 746 347 795 301 700 300 1 746 1 402 814 7 947 16.3 2 538 2 484 1 755 1 136	14.7 462 778 366 473 304 329 163 487 158 436 1 196 1 127 941 572 4 016 17.8 1 292 2 75 905 668	20.0 1 285 2 667 1 332 2 041 815 1 521 741 1 256 402 1 068 530 2 144 1 691 873 13 886 23.4 5 272 5 215 3 50.4 1 294	20.0 1 285 2 667 1 332 2 041 815 1 521 741 1 256 402 1 068 530 2 144 1 691 873 13 886 23.4 5 272 5 215 3 504 1 294	19.3 198 507 305 286 85 193 127 332 113 294 158 678 542 264 2 761 23.6 978 978 608 347	5 6/1 15.1 2 479 4 026 1 670 3 124 1 561 2 027 858 2 297 797 1 845 774 6 815 4 904 2 224 25 100 19.3 7 558 7 450 5 310 3 253
Persons below 50 percent af poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	25 615	8 661	3 156	1 805	6 075	6 075	1 038	10 879
	76 591	26 931	10 404	5 227	17 296	17 296	3 328	32 364

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. C	ata based an sample and s	ubject to sampling variability,	see text. For defin	itians of terms and meanings	of symbols, see text]		
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cabell County, WV	Tatals far split tracts/ 8NA's in Boyd Caunty, KY	Remainder of 8ayd Caunty, KY	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Lawrence Caunty, OH	Irantan city, Law- rence County, OH	Remainder of Law- rence County, OH	Huntingtan o Cabell Caur	ity (pt.), nty, WV
Area	Huntingtan Totol city (pt.)	Tract 310	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 503	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 511	Tract 14	Tract 15
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and aver	37 217 17 437 4 100 2 119 6 682 3 661 1 304 669 5 388 2 510 5 029 2 394 132 75 449 229 4 520 2 336 328 132 3 977 1 347 2 093 779 1 679 543 1 556 643	3 114 279 321 98 312 470 16 62 368 31 509 217 235	3 086 279 315 98 305 462 16 62 368 31 509 210 235	652 61 150 23 43 65 - 123 8 89 21 43 26	652 61 150 23 43 65 - 123 8 87 21 43 26	2 476 164 236 106 268 436 9 20 329 - - 376 132 206	659 61 222 51 92 99 - - 97 17 - 20	679 76 175 17 80 80 - 117 6 63 3 22 23 20
INCOME IN 1989 Househalds Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$34,999 \$50,000 ta \$47,999 \$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$94,999 \$100,000 ar more Median (dallors) Mean (dallors) Median income (dallars) Per capita income (dollars)	37 261 19 907 3 885 2 665 5 080 3 107 4 651 2 761 6 849 3 647 5 454 2 314 3 875 1 683 884 414 949 655 21 807 18 453 29 906 28 318 25 383 11 736 28 636 26 495 12 268 12 439	2 440 122 252 234 555 353 443 362 63 56 26 952 32 986 2 040 31 305	2 407 122 252 234 549 346 430 355 63 56 26 592 32 925 2 013 31 231 11 096	1 035 169 269 169 154 73 107 51 35 8 12 424 20 750 600 19 583 9 572	1 035 169 269 169 154 73 107 51 35 8 8 12 424 20 750 600 19 583 9 572	2 193 165 261 283 457 382 328 290 15 112 23 406 27 129 1 709 27 660 9 636	781 77 100 123 122 122 110 67 27 33 21 576 29 555 338 38 000 15 733	954 188 180 107 166 129 92 72 13 7 15 119 22 054 612 21 957 10 003
With earnings	37 261 19 907 26 338 13 006 31 402 29 819 12 878 7 859 8 072 7 963 3 088 1 937 3 404 3 437	2 440 1 947 35 457 533 8 983 106 3 169	2 407 1 927 35 354 520 8 778 106 3 169	1 035 543 27 378 395 6 702 316 3 929	1 035 543 27 378 395 6 702 316 3 929	2 193 1 617 28 867 725 8 173 254 3 915	781 491 33 517 288 7 358 32 2 683	954 551 22 591 429 7 765 152 3 414
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	35 895 36 533 35 730 34 772 39 986 42 510 41 686 44 007 16 957 17 443 11 794 11 248	36 384 35 152 38 257 38 030 17 293 9 156	36 396 35 152 38 367 38 030 17 293 9 156	26 787 24 784 32 337 31 454 11 307 11 799	26 787 24 784 32 337 31 454 11 307 11 799	29 977 27 053 32 368 29 872 13 771 7 913	43 597 41 919 49 085 49 561 24 383 18 227	25 870 23 649 29 391 30 994 17 179 15 569
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families	25 383 11 736	2 040	2 013	600	600	1 709	338	612
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-cauple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	17 579 7 441 11 859 5 099 4 061 1 771 20 668 8 838 15 037 5 931 9 227 3 560 3 258 1 314 3 923 2 454 2 080 1 263 2 320 1 383 753 437	1 631 1 029 368 1 831 1 529 912 325 168 80 102 28	1 617 1 029 368 1 811 1 522 912 325 168 80 102 28	322 357 169 429 263 232 144 160 54	322 357 169 429 263 232 144 160 54	1 205 891 283 1 444 1 056 748 244 1777 71 100 26	223 143 65 264 179 108 61 69 39 30 4	318 267 101 411 223 163 54 159 74 84
Actermined Nanfamily householde 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	14 400 10 118 11 878 8 171 5 152 3 608 88 996 43 658 19 835 8 531 19 769 8 507 14 872 6 331 14 545 8 991	441 400 1558 6 801 1 821 1 801 1 354 620	435 394 1158 6 731 1 821 1 801 1 354 592	497 435 219 2 225 542 530 357 415	497 435 219 2 225 542 530 357 415	663 484 243 6 116 1 623 1 608 1 286 731	505 443 186 1 462 288 288 163 350	443 342 168 1 997 341 341 244 486
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-cauple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years With related children under 5 years Female hauseholder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Fundle hauseholder Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons	3 467 1 891 13.7 16.1 1 546 755 2 538 1 425 1 102 629 1 712 836 888 382 1 145 557 507 255 1 575 946 572 327 1 289 800 573 357 5 233 4 033 3 626 2 817 1 548 1 075 16 152 10 022	246 12.1 157 181 77 164 125 107 49 74 32 74 28 93 66 30 839	246 12.2 157 181 77 164 125 107 49 74 32 74 28 93 66 30 839	200 33.3 59 163 89 104 34 85 64 96 25 78 25 229 181 75 828	200 33.3 59 163 89 104 34 85 64 96 25 78 25 229 181 75 828	230 13.5 812 192 67 152 60 124 45 55 9 9 182 129 42 1 069	39 11.5 19 33 21 23 15 23 17 16 4 10 4 115 93 24 267	155 25.3 43 104 35 85 27 51 6 50 10 33 23 176 133 93
Percent below poverty level	18.1 23.0 4 567 2 568 4 509 2 550 3 095 1 715 2 097 1 315 7 218 4 550	12.3 323 303 226 80	12.5 323 303 226 80	37.2 272 272 166 86	37.2 272 272 166 86	17.5 466 451 386 42	18.3 89 89 31 34	30.5 135 135 102 108
Persons below 125 percent af paverty level	20 570 12 396	1 194	1 194	912	912	1 372	312	820

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Bayd Caunt	y, KY		Lawrence Cour	ity, OH	
Area	Huntingtan-Ash- land, WV-KY-0H MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Ashland city	Ohio (pt.)	Tatal	Ironton city	West Virginia (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 507	1 111	969	525	1 571	1 571	702	3 825
łativeariye	6 439 68	1 098 13	956 13	525	1 571	1 571	702	3 825 3 770 55
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguistically isolated households	2	-	_	_	2	2	_	_
Persons 5 years and over	6 020 219	1 061 89	921 86	501	1 471 35	1 471 35	653 22	3 488
Da not speak English "very well" linguistically isalated hausehalds CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	74	63	60 -	=	2 2	2 2	- -	95 9 -
Persons 3 years ond over enrolled in school	2 068 98	204	163	112	512 5	512 5	221 .	1 352
Public schoolementary or high schoolementary or high schoolementary or high schoolementary or high schoolementary or high schoolementary or high schoolementary or high school	59 1 317	3 169	137	105	5 393	5 393	5 169	90 51 755
Public school	1 286 653	169 32	137 26	105	393 114	393 114	169 47	724 507
Public callege	588	26	26	7	105	105	47	457
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	3 916	814	733	369	920	920	422	2 182
ess than 9th grade th to 12th grade, no diploma	420 767	102 184	86 174	60 68	144 178	144 178	54 80	174 405
igh school graduote (includes equivalency)ome college, na degree	1 325 843 190	257 149	221 138	93 67	379 153	379 153	173 85	689 541 101
ssociote degreeochelor's degreeraduate or prafessional degree	256 115	69 35 18	69 30 15	42 30 9	20 39	20 39 7	23	182
ercent high school graduate ar higher	69.7	64.9	64.5	65.3	7 65.0	65.0	68.2	90 73.5
ercent bachelor's degree or higher	9.5	6.5	6.1	10.6	5.0	5.0	7.1	12.5
ERTILITY hildren ever bam per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years IESIDENCE IN 1985	1 196	1 019	958	958	1 476	1 476	1 705	1 113
Persons 5 years ond overame hause	6 020 3 102	1 061 462	921 388	501 288	1 471 949	1 471 949	653	3 488
triferent house in United States	2 822 1 260	542 148	476 142	213 142	511 70	511	430 223	1 691 1 769
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	472 869	94 260	55 248	39 24	308	70 308	39 140	1 042 70
Not in an MSA/PMSAbroad	221 96	40 57	31 57	8	108 25 11	108 25 11	38 6	501 156
OURNEY TO WORK	,,	3,	3,			"	_	28
Workers 16 years and overar, fruck, or van	2 029 1 517	246 217	201 173	191 163	546 495	546 495	238 228	1 237 805
Drave aloneCarpaaled	1 240 277	185 32 13	149 24	139 24	416 79	416 79	167 61	805 639 166
ublic transpartatianthere means	149 351	9	13 8	13 8	_ 51	_ 51	10	136 291
Vorked at homeAean travel time ta wark (minutes)	12 16.4	7 18.5	7 18.9	7 15.3	19.3	19.3	15.6	14.8
Varked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 953 1 348	236 113	191 1 <u>12</u>	191 112	486 140	486 140	218 42	1 231 1 095
Outside central city Varked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	605 76	123 10	79 10	79 -	346 60	346 60	176 20	136 6
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	4 895	933	824	410	1 128	1 128	494	2 834
labor force Employed	2 565 2 061	264 246	207 201	197 191	697 572	697 572	290 253	1 604 1 243
Unemployed	504 19.6	18	6 2.9	6 3.0	125 17.9	125 17.9	37 12.8	361 22.5
Females 16 years and over	2 448 1 008	298 115	234 96	234 96	586 258	586 258	243 103	1 564 635
nemplayed fith awn children under 6 years	229 311	9 20	14	14	45 91	45 91	6 36	175 200
In labar farce Tith awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	203 372	7 54	7 42	7 42	67 124	67 124	22 62	129 194
In labar farce	249 435	46 39	35 25	35 25	63 113	63 113	21 37	140 283
lat enralled in schoolUnemplayed or nat in labor force	64 49	12	5 5	5 5	21 9	21	-	31 31
Nat high school graduateEmplayed	39	8	5	5	-		-	31
UnemplayedNat in labor farce	12 27	8	5	_ 5		_	-	12
VORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in								
1989	2 674 1 878 1 144	424 345 220	366 303 198	218 183 137	638 491 301	638 491 301	298 203 126	1 612 1 042 623
DISABILITY								020
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years	3 542	396	309	289	917	917	373	2 229
With a mability ar self-care limitation	260 180	45 17	39 14	39 14	41 22	41 22	32 13	174 141
In labar force With a self-care limitatian	24 156	3 33 76	30	30	19	19	19	21 104
fith a wark disability In labor farce	545 117	25	56 17	46 7	121 37	121 37	54 29	348 55
Prevented fram warkinga wark disability	396 2 997 2 304	45 320	39 253	39 243	75 796	75 796	25 319	276 1 881
In labar farce	2 306	224	178	178	597	597	217	1 485
ond over With a mability or self-care limitation	861 227	109 37	93 35	93 35	187 31	187 31	1 12 23	565 159
With a mability limitatian	173 132	31 20	29 20	29 20	25 23	25 23	17 23	117 89

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

### ACC OF BIRTH ### ACC OF B	ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Cobell Cour	nty, WV	Totols for split trocts/ BNA's in Boyd County, KY	Remoinder of Boyd County, KY	Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Lowrence County, OH	Ironton city, Low- rence County, OH	Remoinder of Low- rence County, OH	Huntington Cobell Cou	city (pt.), nty, WV
Appendix		Total		Troct 310	Troct 310 (pt.)	Troct 503	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 511	Troct 14	Troct 1.
Augusted Source AT NOMA AND ABUTTY TO patients, with a sign of the state of the sta	All nereans	3 807	3 670	410	410	548	548	449	1 100	1 07
ASSELLACE SPORM AT NOMA AND ABILITY TO proposed without households and a series of the proposed points of the prop	tive	3 752	3 629		397		548			1 07 1 07
Seed a largest plane flower for the flower for the flower	NGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO PEAK ENGLISH guisticolly isoloted households	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Section 1985 1 299 51 188 189 131 229 151 188 189 131 229 151 188 189 131 229 151 188 189 131 229 151	eak o language other than English	95	81	86	86					98 2
### PABLES CROSS 1.50 2.50	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 343		51	51	168		131		33
Public colors 1,724	rimory school	42	28	_ _ _ 22	-	5	5	07	5	2
Public curies 1979 30 30 34 67 77 77 73 354 364	Public school	724	708	32	32	127	127	97	170	24 24
so that Parties, 32 years and ever	ege		457					34		8
as then Pring Gele	Persons 25 years and over	2 173				346		284		65
Seminated Semi	s thon 9th grode	405	405	106	106	64	64	61	154	5 11
reaches for professional degree of subsets of professional degree of subsets	h school groduote (includes equivolency) ne college, no degree	541	512	71	71			34	189	25 14
Production of professional degree 94 95 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	ociote degree	182	182	-	-			20 -	54	6
Table							1	64.1		74.
Simple New York 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	cent bochelor's degree or higher	12.2		1.7						5.
Section Sect	Idren ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 121	1 109	-	-	1 598	1 598	1 271	1 019	1 61
COUNTRY TO WORK	December E wages and ever	3 479 1 691								98 57
COUNTRY TO WORK	Ferent house in United Stotes	1 760 1 036	1 698					106	427	41 33
Column C	Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	70 498	42		6 224		84	87	36	4
	Not in on MSA/PMSA	156 28	156	23	23			=		2
Total Control	URNEY TO WORK							150		
Composided	r, truck, or von	796	768	10	10	191	191	154	255	32 21 16
The meros	Corpooled	163	163	-	-				77	5
Alean trovel time to work (minutes)	ner meons	291		=	_	10	10	21	67	5
Centrol ciry	an trovel time to work (minutes)	14.7		85.0	85.0				15.4	15
ABOR FORCE STATUS 2 875	Centrol city	1 089	1 075	=	_	42	42	47	300	32 28 3
Persons 16 years and over	rked outside MSA/PMSA of residence			10	10			-	7-	
n lobor force	Persons 16 years and over					405				77
Unemployed 361 331 -	Employed	1 234	1 206			212	212	186	341	43 32
Employed	Percent of civilion lobor force	22.6	21.5	Ξ	_	14.9	14.9	22.5	27.3	10 24
With own children under 6 yeors	ployed	629	615	=	_	94	94	69	179	. 44
With own children 6 to 17 years only 194 194 -	th own children under 6 years	200	172	Ξ.	_	23	23	1B	43	3
Persons 16 to 19 years	th own children 6 to 17 years only	194	194	-	-	55	55	34	57	ć
Unemployed or not in lobor force 31 31 31 - - - - - - - - -	Persons 16 ta 19 years	283	267	-	-	28	28	58		
Employed	Unemployed or not in lobor force	31	31	_	-		_	-	_	
Not in lobor force	Employed	-	-	=	-	_	<u> </u>	ľ	=	
Persons 16 years and aver who worked in 1989				=	-	-	-	=	_	
1989										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years 10 10 306 306 306 302 660	uolly worked 35 or more hours per week	1 036	993	110	110	172	172	182	274	41 25 16
years 2 220 2 145 10 10 306 302 660 With o mobility or self-core limitation 174 174 - - 32 32 - 61 With o mobility limitorion 141 141 141 - - 13 13 - 61 In lobor force 21 21 -										
With a mobility limitotion	years	174	174	10	_	32	32	_	61	59
With o self-core limitotion	With a mobility limitation	21	21	=	-	-	_	_	7	3
In lobor force	With o self-core limitotion th o work disobility	348	331		10	54	54	17	115	1
No work disobility 1 872 1 814 - - 252 252 285 545 1 810 1 810 1 811 213 424 1 810	In lobor forcePrevented from working	276	259	-	-	25	25	9	95	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver 565 550 99 99 46 229	work disability			=						40
With a mobility or self-core limitation 1 159 159 1 -1 -1 23 1 23 1 -1 70	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver			_	-					10
With a mobility limitation 17 17 17 - 5B With a self-core limitation 89 89 - 23 23 - 30	ith o mobility or self-core limitation		117			17	17	-		

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			8oyd County	, кү		Lawrence Coun	ty, OH	
Area	Huntington-Ash- lond, WVKYOH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Ashlond city	Ohio (pt.)	Total	Ironton city	West Virginio (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 yeors and over Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicions and reloted suppart occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving accupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	2 061 152 183 51 167 425 19 33 472 15 206 132 95	246 	201 	191 - 34 - 6 50 11 - 37 - 20 21 - 12	572 30 27 21 68 126 - 8 60 15 110 44 24 39	572 30 27 21 68 126 - 8 60 115 110 44 24 39	253 12 - 6 6 6 50 - 8 8 23 13 54 25 12 24	1 243 122 119 27 93 242 8 15 368 - 62 65 68
INCOME IN 1989	2 483 527 600 264 410 324 206 99 46 7 11 674 18 192 1 459 16 330 7 303	280 33 82 21 59 27 25 33 - 15 400 21 472 181 18 125 7 397	244 28 79 17 52 22 14 32 - 14 167 20 923 147 17 216 7 461	224 28 69 17 42: 22 14 32 - 14 167 21 470 127 17 216	606 107 120 69 102 89 57 38 17 7 15 389 21 789 21 250 8 366	606 107 120 69 102 89 57 38 17 7 7 15 389 21 789 427 21 250 8 366	292 31 70 39 51 51 31 6 6 7 15 833 22 402 213 21 827 9 124	1 597 387 398 174 249 208 124 28 29
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings (dollars) Meon eornings (dollars) Meon Sociol Security income Mean Sociol Security income Meon public ossistonce income Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	2 483 1 645 20 559 862 7 196 397 2 768	280 183 26 003 87 5 764 56 3 007	244 153 26 331 76 5 778 47 3 086	224 133 29 426 76 5 778 47 3 086	606 426 23 688 221 7 551 112 2 524	606 426 23 688 221 7 551 112 2 524	292 206 23 083 129 6 755 58 2 564	6 839 1 597 1 036 18 310 554 7 279 2 2 829
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Married-couple fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Female householder, no husbond present (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	22 090 20 274 30 444 33 536 12 245 6 986	26 508 26 050 28 805 33 959 24 562 10 658	26 828 26 302 28 429 33 641 28 224 10 263	28 722 29 841 29 012 36 095 28 224 10 263	25 063 22 603 32 822 33 675 12 194 9 144	25 063 22 603 32 822 33 675 12 194 9 144	26 219 21 131 31 568 32 206 14 736 7 451	19 659 17 609 29 490 33 284 11 009 5 489
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors Female householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 yeors With related children under 5 yeors With related children under 18 yeors	1 459 932 853 320 754 513 380 143 613 369 395	181 130 111 31 122 85 65 14 42 28 29 7	147 105 92 28 110 75 55 11 20 13 20 7	127 85 72 18 100 65 45 111 20 13 20 7	427 285 245 72 241 181 122 34 159 94 110	427 285 245 72 241 181 122 34 159 94 110 38	213 149 120 28 136 108 69 21 63 41 51	851 517 497 217 391 247 193 95 412 247 256 98
determined Nonfomily householder 65 yeors ond over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over	1 237 1 024 446 5 836 1 720 1 698 1 221 861	135 99 59 677 190 190 140 109	132 97 57 547 150 150 102 93	132 97 57 497 120 120 96 93	223 179 93 1 492 451 451 351 187	223 179 93 1 492 451 451 351 187	79 79 52 693 236 236 187 112	879 746 294 3 667 1 079 1 057 730 565
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Unreloted individuals Nonformily householder 65 yeors and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children tonder 18 yeors Reloted children tonder 18 yeors Reloted children tonder 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	488 33.4 225 404 200 1111 57 84 51 342 158 285 122 513 395 141 2 178 37.3 934 912 587 188	29 16.0 16 29 16 6 6 13 7 29 183 27.0 82 82 82 82 51 32	23 15.6 10 23 16 6 - 6 7 7 7 7 7 47 30 154 28.2 61 61 61 30 30	13 10.2 2	122 28.6 57 96 29 31 23 23 23 23 24 73 24 82 55 17 455 30.5 195 195	122 28.6 57 96 29 31 23 23 23 5 91 34 73 24 82 55 17 455 30.5 195 195	57 26.8 35 57 12 10 10 10 5 47 25 47 7 14 6 192 27.7 116 116 86 6	337 39.6 152 279 155 74 34 55 40 238 118 199 98 359 291 92 2 1 540 42.0 657 635 389 131
Rotio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 215 2 635	56 237	41 208	41 174	211 564	211 564	50 247	948 1 834

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitians af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject	Cabell County, WV	Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Boyd County, KY	Remainder of Boyd County, KY	Totals far split tracts/8NA's in Lawrence County, OH	Irantan city, Law- rence County, OH	Remainder of Law- rence Caunty, OH	Huntington Cabell Cau	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntington							
OCCUPATION	Total city (pt.)	Tract 310	Tract 310 (pt.)	Troct 503	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 511	Tract 14	Tract 15
Employed persons 16 years and aver	1 234 1 206 122 122 113 113 27 27 27 93 93 239 239 8 8 15 15 368 340 62 62 65 65 68 68	10 - - - - - 10 10 - - - -	10 10 	212 12 6 26 50 - 8 18 13 42 11 12	212 12 - 6 26 50 - 8 8 18 13 42 11	186 8 19 20 32 - 19 48 19	341 32 36 13 25 26 8 - 123 - 13 23 34	329 8 43 - 17 91 - 6 65 - 38 9 13 39
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond laborers INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$44,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$97,999 \$100,000 or mare Median (dollars) Mean (dollors) Families Median income (dollars) Per capita income (dallars)	1 588 1 543 387 356 398 384 174 174 246 246 202 202 124 124 28 28 29 29 10 227 10 795 16 187 16 490 851 823 14 975 15 562 6 806 6 928	10 	23 750 22 600 23 750 5 149	236 24 62 34 51 27 26 6 6 14 58 20 254 170 8 750 8 675	236 24 62 34 51 27 26 6 6 14 170 18 750 8 675	13 163 37 22 10 22 21 14 26 11 22 487 117 26 058 9 296	8 486 87 143 46 66 94 20 6 24 11 912 18 391 265 20 114 8 173	452 106 109 43 90 54 43 7 - - 11 019 15 491 268 14 531 6 714
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors)	1 588 1 543 1 027 999 18 228 18 600 554 537 7 279 7 369 229 215 2 829 2 935	10 10 4 500 - - -	10 10 4 500 - - - -	236 165 20 765 106 7 006 53 2 772	236 165 20 765 106 7 006 53 2 772	163 127 27 943 57 10 146 17 1 864	486 308 18 950 218 8 469 63 3 369	452 269 18 819 174 6 855 63 3 437
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Female househalder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	19 659 20 102 17 609 18 371 29 490 30 217 33 284 35 330 11 009 11 279 5 489 5 643	22 600 22 600 22 600 22 600 	22 600 22 600 22 600 22 600	23 855 20 342 27 798 35 097 15 411 6 324	23 855 20 342 27 798 35 097 15 411 6 324	30 856 33 445 37 149 35 830 9 657 2 544	25 084 29 153 41 813 52 692 12 440 4 213	17 062 8 125 21 989 10 300 13 922 6 678
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	851 823 517 489 497 469 217 189 391 377 247 233 193 179 95 81 412 398 247 233 256 242 98 84 870 838 737 770 294 279 3 649 3 518 1 070 1 1013 1 048 991 730 700 565 550	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 - - - - - - 16 6 6 6	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	170 113 84 104 76 44 11 52 37 40 7 66 66 39 548 162 162 127 99	170 113 84 18 104 76 44 11 52 37 40 7 66 66 39 548 162 162 127 99	117 80 69 19 77 59 51 11 30 11 8 8 8 54 46 20 0 434 121 101 46	265 169 132 37 112 84 53 20 146 72 17 221 99 1 100 252 252 195 229	268 156 153 55 126 75 57 22 117 16 203 184 10 10 10 10 61 322 322 228 167
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw poverty level Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Female househalder, no husband present Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female househalder, no husband present Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 7 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 55 years and aver Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Ratia of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level	337 309 39.6 37.5 152 124 279 251 155 127 74 60 34 20 55 41 40 26 238 224 118 104 199 185 98 84 359 342 291 274 92 92 1531 431 42.0 40.7 626 585 389 375 131 131			45 26.5 30 45 12 5 5 5 5 40 25 40 7 7 14 14 6 6 6 164 29.9 100 100 70 6	45 26.5 30 45 12 5 5 5 5 40 25 40 7 14 6 164 29.9 100 100 70 6	32 27.4 133 21 8 8 133 13 13 13 - 19 - 8 8 8 26 18 135 31.1 42 24 42 33 31 - 78	25.7 26 50 17 - - 68 26 50 17 65 59 16 305 27.7 116 81 116 81 33	116 43.3 46 106 48 30 155 61 31 51 16 95 82 50 51 748.7 229 229 143 60

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	11
Area	Huntington—Ash- land, WV—KY—OH
	MSA
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	417
NativeForeign barn	391 26
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	10
inguistically isolated hausehalds Persons 5 years and over	18 392
peak a language other than English Da not speak English "very well" n linguistically isalated househalds	33 26 18
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	9,4
reprimary school	86
Public school lementary or high schaal Public school	42 35
Gallege	44 31
Public callege: DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	31
Persons 25 years and over	249 48
ess than 9th grade Pth to 12th grade, na diplomo tigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	53 103
ingli stroot grade (includes equivalency) isome college, no degree issociote degree iachelor's degree	38 7
ssociate degree	<u>-</u>
ercent high school graduate or higher	59.4
ercent bachelor's degree ar higher	-
ERTILITY hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 640
ESIDENCE IN 1985	392
Persons 5 years and over	178
ame houseifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	214 73
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Nat in on MSA/PMSA	89 35 17
Nat in on MSA/PMSAbraad	17
OURNEY TO WORK	
Workers 16 years and over	145 121
Drove alaneCarpoaled	90 31
ublic transportationthere means	24
/orked ot home Nean travel time ta wark (minutes)	14.8
/arked in MSA/PMSA af residence	145 90
Central city Outside central city /orked outside MSA/PMSA af residence	55
ABOR FORCE STATUS	
Persons 16 years ond over	342 191
Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force	145 46
Femoles 16 years and over	24.1 141
mplayed	50 12
fith awn children under 6 years	37 22
Vith own children 6 ta 17 years anly In labar farce	13 13
Persons 16 to 19 years	25 25
lat enralled in school Unemplayed ar not in labar farce Not high school graduate	25 25 25
Emplayed	25
Nat in labar farce	25
ORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	
1989	175 110
50 to 52 weeks	65
Civilian naninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64	257
With a mability ar self-care limitatian	5 3
In labar farce With a self-care limitation	3 - 4
Vith a wark disability In labar farce	66
Prevented fram working	34 32
ln labar farce	191 138
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over	49
Vith a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	6 6
With a self-care limitation	_

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

ple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subje	ct to sampling variabil
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntington—Ashland, WV—KY—OH MSA
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	145 6 13
Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	2 31 -
Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	41 - 12 3 33
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers INCOME IN 1989	33 4
Households Less than \$5,000	128 29 42 23
\$10,000 to \$74,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999	23 9 10 9 6
Median (dollars)	8 646 14 519 100
Families Median income (dollars) Per capito income (dollars) INCOME TYPE IN 1989	7 896 6 380
Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars)	128 71 17 497 44
Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars) MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	6 873 22 4 252
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollars)	15 581 6 322 20 036 8 323
Femole householder, no husband present (dollars)	3 580 4 321
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989	100 43
With related children under 18 years	59 46 55 21
With related children under 18 years	30 21 35 12 29
With related children under 5 years	25 46 28
65 years and over	8 364 81 81
Related children 5 to 17 years	56 49 61
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	61.0 12 55 42
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	26 26 17
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals	35 12 29 25 20
Nonfamily householder	6 - 157 43.1
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and over	58 58 33 6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	118 157

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

sus Tract or Block Numbering ea	Huntingtan—Ash- land, WV—KY— OH MSA	West Virginia (pt.)	Cabell County, WV
OF BIRTH			
All persons	. 1 125 406	635 212	607 198
barn	. 719	423	409
UAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO			
ically isalated households	. 57	36	36
Persons 5 years and over	998	567	539
a language ather than English lot speak English "very well"	679 265	399 125	387 119
istically isalated hausehalds	161	61	61
OL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	416	274	265
ary schaal	12		
c schaal tary ar high schoal	. 5 192	97	91
c school	170	75 177	69
c callege	212 192	162	174 159
TIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years ond over	627 57	368 16	348 10
an 9th grade 12th grade, no diplama	15	_	_
haal araduate (includes equivalency)	1 81	39 20	29 20
allege, na degreete degree	34	34	33
r's degreee te ar professional degreee	163 242	97 162	94 162
high school graduate ar higher	88.5	95.7	97,1
bochelor's degree ar higher	64.6	70.4	73.6
ITY	1 415	0.0	0.0
ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 415	960	949
NCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	998	567	539
ouse	490	257	252
t house in United Statesal city of this MSA/PMSA	313 84	151 41	128 41
iinder of this MSA/PMSA	69	47	36
rent MSA/PMSA n an MSA/PMSA	16	51 12	39 12
	195	159	159
EY TO WORK	402	070	0/0
Workers 16 years ond over ck, or van	483 423	278 254	263 245
e alane paled	375 48	241 13	233 12
anspartatian	-	_	-
eans at hame	44 16	18 6	18
avel time ta work (minutes)	18.0 445	17,7	17.5
in MSA/PMSA af residenceal city	271	254 155	240 155
de central cityautside MSA/PMSA af residence	174 38	99 24	85 23
FORCE STATUS		24	23
Persons 16 years and over	804	494	474
farce	516 491	296 278	281 263
played	25	18	18
reent af civilian labar farce Females 16 years and over	4.8 429	6.1 257	6.4 241
d	213	106	95
ryedr n children under 6 years	12 97	5 48	5 48
oar farce	61 129	31 55	31
ar farce	83	35	47 29
Persons 16 to 19 years	80	51	51
employed or nat in labar farce	5 5	_	_
igh schaal graduateplayedplayed	_	_	Ξ
emplayed		Ξ	_
t in labar farce	_	-	-
STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in			
1989	576	338	323
warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	425 283	231 170	216 165
LITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64			
yearsa mability ar self-care limitatian	804 16	494 14	474 14
With a mability limitation	-	-	14
In labar farce With a self-care limitatian	16	14	14
wark disability	6	6	-
In labar farce	6 -	6	_
Prevented fram working		488	474
Prevented fram working	798		
Prevented fram working (disability In labar farce Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	798 510	290	281
Prevented fram working c disability ln labar farce Crivilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over			
Prevented fram working (disability In labar farce Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years			

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	HuntingtonAsh- lond, WVKY OH MSA	West Virginia (pt.)	Cobell County, WV
OCCUPATION			
Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations	491 28	278 17	263
Professional specialty occupations	293	191	188
Technicions and related support occupations	6 20	12	12
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	45	23	23
Protective service occupations		Ξ	=
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	52 26	22	11
Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations	12	12	12
Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	l 1 8	1	_
Handlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers]	=	Ξ
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	356	246	234
Less thon \$5,000	53 24	47 22	46 14
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22	17	17
\$15,000 to \$24,999	50 30	31 30	28 30
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	39	18	18
\$75,000 to \$99,999	65 31	45 11	45 11
\$100,000 or more	42	25	25
Median (dollars)	32 000 52 713	25 600 42 291	26 200 43 969
Fomilies	248 43 947	138	134
Per copito income (dollors)	17 178	42 727	43 182
	17 178	17 254	17 788
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	251	044	201
Households	356 324	246 220	234 208
Meon earnings (dollors)	53 081	42 271	44 398
With Social Security income	14 4 239	12 4 365	9 4 416
With public ossistonce income	6	_	-
Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	333	-	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	// 000	(0.1(0	
Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	66 229 57 347	60 163 46 330	61 521 46 801
Morried-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	57 347 70 022	46 330 62 753	63 217
Female hauseholder on husband aresent	59 447	46 330	46 801
(dollors)	6 519	11 690	6 400
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	1 995	-	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Fomilies	248	138	134
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	235 183	131 94	130 93
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	71	43	43
Morried-couple families	227 227	131 131	130 130
With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	169	94	93
Female householder, no husband present	65 15	43 7	43 4
Hauseholder worked in 1989	2 8	_	_
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	6	_	_
Unrelated individuals far whom poverty status is	140	131	123
determined Nanfomily householder	108	108	100
65 years ond over Persons for whom poverty status is determined _	1 113	623	- 595
Persons under 18 years	363	168	160
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	363 236	168 100	160 92
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	, <u>,</u>
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Fomilies	25	12	.11
Percent below poverty level Hauseholder worked in 1989	10.1 15	8.7 8	8.2 7
With reloted children under 18 years	16	8	7
With related children under 5 yeors Morried-couple fomilies	13 13	7 8	7 7 7 7 7
Householder worked in 1989	13	8	7
With related children under 18 years	8 7	8 7	7
With related children under 5 yeors Femole householder, no husband present	12	4	
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	2 8	Ξ	_
With reloted children under 5 years	6		
Unrelated individuolsNonfamily householder	70 55	70 55	70 55
65 years ond over	_	-	_
Persons Percent below poverty level	178 16.0	106 17.0	101 17.0
Persons under 18 years	48	10	8
Related children under 18 yeors Related children 5 to 17 yeors	48 32	10 2	8
Persons 65 yeors and over	-	-	_
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	110	27	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	110 199	81 123	76 110

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntington-Ash- lond, WV-KY- OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Boyd County, KY
PLACE OF BIRTH	, ,,,	400	440
All persons	1 113 755	6 29 333	469 197
Foreign born	358	296	272
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguisticolly isoloted households	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over Speak o language other thon English	1 092 541	612 405	452 389
Do not speak English "very well"	310	298	292
In linguistically isolated households	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years ond over enrolled in school	418	210	170
Preprimary schoolPublic school	_	_	Ξ
Elementory or high school	214	104	70
Public school	201 204	104 106	70 100
CollegePublic college	138	55	55
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	779	495	407
Less thon 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	93	68	54
High school graduate (includes equivolency) !	149 251	94 179	80 145
Some college, no degree	142	93	75
Bochelor's degree	37 46	30 19	28 19
Groduate or professional degree	61	12	6
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	68.9 13.7	67.3 6.3	67.1 6.1
FERTILITY	13.7	0.3	0.1
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 129	1 114	1 714
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 092 508	612 270	452 153
Different house in United Stotes	494	273	236
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	65 64	7 21	7
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	306 59	207 38	192 30
Abroad	90	69	63
OURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years ond over	313 295	103 103	43 43
Drove olone	281	96	36
Corpooled	14	7	7
Other means Vorked at home	13 5	_	-
Aean trovel time to work (minutes)	14.2	18.4	15.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city	299 206	94 57	36 24
Outside centrol city	93 14	37 9	12
ABOR FORCE STATUS	14	,	,
Persons 16 years and over	898	538	428
n lobor force Employed	332 313	103 103	43 43
Unemployed	19	-	-
Percent of civilian lobor force Females 16 years and over	5.7 316	117	68
mployed	163 6	39	25
Nith own children under 6 years	37	22	22
In lobor force	16 76	13 16	13 16
In lobor force	44	-	_
Persons 16 ta 19 yeors	37 12	- - -	_
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote	12 12	-	-
Employed	_	_	_
UnemployedNot in labor force	6	_	Ξ
NORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in			
1989	385 302 187	146 115 59	72 47 24
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years	532	181	71
With o mobility or self-core limitation	76	26	10
With a mobility limitation	64 7	14 7	_
With a self-core limitotionVith o work disobility	48 91	19 29	10
In lobor force	17	9	13
Prevented from working	55 441	13 152	6 58
In lobor force	307	86	35
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	19	15	15
With a mobility or self-core limitation	_	-	-
With a self-care limitation			_

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persans of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntingtan—Ash- land, WV—KY— OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	8ayd Caunty, KY
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and aver	313	103	43
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty accupations	34 55	23 6	11
Technicians and related support occupations	7 39	-	-
Sales accupationsAdministrative support accupations, including clerical	45	18	12
Private hausehold accupations	5		Ξ
Service occupations, except protective and household	55 2	13	13
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupationsPrecision production, craft, and repair accupations	51	2 32	7
Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectars Transportation and material moving accupations	-	9	<u>-</u>
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	11 9	-	Ξ
INCOME IN 1989			
Hauseholds	249 65	73 4	29
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	20	14	4 7
\$10,000 ta \$14,999	18 42	27	7
\$15,000 to \$12,4999	36	4	<u>-</u>
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	17	22	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	2	
Median (dollars)	20 662	21 250	21 250
Mean (dollars)	24 825	29 386	29 300
Families Median income (dallars)	157 26 023	22 059	55 150
Per capita income (dollars)	7 205	4 722	3 495
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Househalds	249	73	29
With earnings	199 28 414	66 30 937	22 36 829
With Social Security income	35	14	7
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public ossistance income	4 092 49	2 863 11	5 208
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 723	1 965	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	32 746 33 674	33 886 20 157	44 749 21 700
Married-couple families (dallars)	34 399	37 467	44 749
With own children under 18 years (dallars) Female hauseholder, no husband present	33 674	20 157	21 700
(dollars)	5 567	5 757	-
With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	_	_	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families	157 128	62 55	18
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	64	26	18 7
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	148	55	18
Househalder warked in 1989	126	55 19	18 7
With related children under 18 years	57 6	19	7
Female hausehalder, na husband present	9	7	-
Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	9 2 7	7	Ξ
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals far whom poverty status is dotermined	104	17	11
Nonfamily hausehalder	92 7	11 7	11 7
65 years and over Persons far whom poverty status is determined_	745	281	127
Persons under 18 yearsRelated children under 18 years	215 215	91 91	41 41
Related children 5 to 17 years	194	74	24
Persans 65 years and over	19	15	15
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	20	-	
Percent below paverty level	32 20.4	7 11.3	Ξ
Hausehalder worked in 1989	18 14	7	_
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	-	<u>'</u>	_
Married-cauple families	23 16	Ξ	-
With related children under 18 years	107	_	=
With related children under 5 years Female hausehalder, no husband present	- 9	7	_
Hausehalder worked in 1989	2	_	-
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	7 -	7	Ξ
Unrelated individuals	59	17	11
Nanfamily householder65 years and aver	47 7	11 7	11 7
Persons	196	70	11
Percent below poverty levelPersons under 18 years	26.3 66	24.9 25	8.7
Related children under 18 years	66 64	25 25	_
Related children 5 ta 17 yearsPersans 65 years and over	7	7	7
Ratio of income in 1989 ta poverty level:			
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	121 202	46 70	4
1 0130113 Delow 123 percent of poverty level	202	. 0	- ''

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and camplementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntington-Ash- lond, WV-KY- OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	8oyd County, KY
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	303 412	110 054	49 416
	302 328	109 835	49 281
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	1 084	219	135
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	241	37	17
Persons 5 years ond over	285 666	103 597	46 562
Speak a longuage other than English	4 954	1 661	771
Do not speak English "very well"	1 619	468	248
	370	73	33
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	75 101	0, 5,7	
Preprimary school Public school	75 191 3 385 2 538	26 567 1 356 1 004	11 731 756
Public school	53 394 51 762	20 022 19 595	563 8 438 8 238
College	18 412	5 189	2 537
	16 714	4 396	2 272
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	10 /14	4 3/0	2 2/2
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diploma	197 872	72 388	33 561
	30 568	13 246	4 387
High school groduate (includes equivolency)	35 640	12 943	6 062
	69 358	24 422	11 287
Some college, no degreeAssociote degree	29 717	11 126	6 160
	7 921	2 905	1 668
8ochelor's degree	14 512	4 530	2 438
Graduate or professionol degree	10 156	3 216	1 559
Percent high school groduote or higher	66.5	63.8	68.9
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	12.5	10.7	11.9
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	1 251	1 286	1 241
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over	285 666	103 597	46 562
Some house	179 501	67 024	29 641
	105 562	36 350	16 823
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	23 153	7 048	5 959
	52 911	19 632	6 736
Different MSA/PMSA	16 985	5 673	2 615
Not in on MSA/PMSA	12 513	3 997	1 513
Abrood	603	223	98
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	113 661	41 614	19 362
Car, truck, or van	105 648	39 195	18 278
	91 034	34 108	16 409
CorpooledPublic tronspartation	14 614	5 087	1 869
	602	89	59
Other meansWorked at home	5 325	1 634	727
	2 086	696	298
Meon travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	19.3	16.6
	103 667	38 121	18 626
	48 432	14 284	10 074
Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	55 235 9 994	23 837 3 493	8 552 736
LABOR FORCE STATUS	7 7/4	3 473	730
Persons 16 years and over	238 708	86 013	39 158
In lobor force	127 552	46 513	21 432
Employed Unemployed	115 586 11 691	46 513 42 381 4 056	19 699 1 690
Percent of civilion labar force Females 16 years and over	9.2	8.7	7.9
	127 472	45 261	20 817
EmployedUnemployed	49 954	17 493	8 083
	4 765	1 621	753
With own children under 6 yeors	16 164	5 948	2 556
	7 808	2 860	1 257
With own children 6 to 17 years only	24 781	9 345	4 077
	15 017	5 4 2 6	2 458
Persons 16 to 19 years	19 652	6 722	2 742
Not enralled in school	4 270	1 635	541
Unemployed or not in lobor force	2 450	982	353
Not high school groduote	1 878	770	249
EmployedUnemployed	372	174	38
	390	131	23
Not in lobor force WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persans 16 years ond over wha warked in	1 108	460	188
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	136 545 104 595 70 745	49 910 38 942 26 107	22 790 17 966 12 658
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation	193 246 11 998	70 294	31 188
With a mobility limitation In lobor farce	7 565 655	4 411 2 645 225	1 875 973 77
With a self-care limitotion	7 876	2 901	1 346
With a work disability	26 321	9 222	3 762
In lobor force	6 102	2 092	992
Prevented from working	17 965	6 346	2 406
No work disability	166 925	61 072	27 426
In labar force	118 260	43 467	19 966
Civilion noninstitutionalized persans 65 years	42 123	14 461	7 276
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10 516	3 793	1 976
	8 784	3 180	1 625
With a self-care limitation	5 930	2 201	1 175

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Intestida dia completicitary micanda die 450 persons.	T Sumple	did sobject to sun	iping volubility, see
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	HuntingtanAsh- land, WVKY OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	8oyd Caunty, KY
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and aver	115 586	42 381	19 699
Executive, administrative, and managenal occupations Professional specialty occupations	10 287 15 801	3 443 5 159	1 784 2 519
Technicians and related support accupations	4 045	1 343	760
Sales occupationsAdministrative support accupations, including clerical	14 364 16 034	4 557 5 808	2 148 2 997
Private hausehold occupations	460	171	2 997 97
Protective service occupations	1 476 13 380	641 4 817	309
Service occupations, except protective and hausehold Farming, forestry, and fishing accupations	1 751	820	2 140 278
Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations	15 586 8 313	6 288 3 528	2 828 1 417
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving occupations	7 282	3 033	1 230
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	6 807	2 773	1 192
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	116 424 12 332	41 461 4 170	19 438 1 786
Less Man \$5,000 + \$5,000 to \$9,999 - \$10,000 to \$14,999 - \$15,000 to \$24,999 - \$25,000 to \$24,999 - \$35,000 to \$49,999 - \$50,000 to \$74,999 - \$75,000 to \$74,999 - \$75,000 to \$99,999 - \$100,000 or more - Medion (dallars)	17 193 13 903	5 971	2 737
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13 903	4 579 7 659	1 927 3 581
\$25,000 to \$34,999	22 166 16 977 17 684 11 688	6 366	3 021 3 025
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17 684	6 684 4 375	3 025 2 345
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 486	949	591
\$100,000 or more	1 995 21 251	708 22 458	425 23 991
	27 932	28 803	30 719
Families	86 864 26 522	32 157 27 468	14 442 30 307
Per copita income (dallars)	10 811	10 930	12 190
	10 011	.0 700	12 170
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Househalds	116 424	41 461	19 438
With earnings	81 781	29 810	13 769
Mean eornings (dollars) With Social Security incame	30 551 38 967	31 822 13 355	34 279 6 380
Mean Saciol Security incame (dollors)	7 <i>7</i> 71	13 355 7 771	6 380 7 899
With public ossistance incame Mean public ossistance income (dallars)	12 232 3 590	3 788 3 565	1 614 3 396
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			0 0,0
Families (dollars)	32 189	32 684	35 480
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	31 308 35 256	31 586	34 921
Married-cauple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 236 35 642	31 586 35 345 35 286	38 327 39 189
Female householder, no husband present	15.050		
(dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	15 959 11 026	16 565 10 992	18 258 11 323
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families	86 815	32 131 23 238 15 983 5 261 27 242 20 721	14 428
Householder warked in 1989	60 467 43 002	23 238 15 983	10 462 6 884
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	14 687	5 261	2 280
Married-couple families Hausehalder warked in 1989	71 873 52 736	27 242 20 721	12 185 9 338
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	52 736 34 242	13 115	5 625
Female householder, no husband present	11 812 12 181	4 313 3 956	1 816 1 909
Householder worked in 1989	6 080	1 965	946
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is	7 450 2 584	2 397 836	1 130 422
Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is	34 882	10 691	5 593
Nanfamily hauseholder	29 674	9 284	4 980
65 years and aver	14 296 297 736	4 696 108 273	2 500 48 634
Persons under 18 years	73 618	27 247	11 595
Related children under 18 years	73 242 55 606	27 114 20 734	11 524 8 714
Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and over	42 002	14 392	7 217
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	14 300	5 127	1 981
Percent below paverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989	16.5 6 213	15.9 2 417	13.7 964
With related children under 18 years	10 426	3 698	1 465
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	4 590 8 246	1 548 3 132	666 1 115
Househalder worked in 1989	4 021	1 680	638
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	5 563 2 491	2 058 913	730 339
Female househalder, no husband present	5 371	1 713	788
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 903 4 445	626 1 452	297 693
With related children under 5 years	1 947	578	307
Unrelated individuals Nanfamily householder	12 676 9 474	3 741 2 919	1 777 1 419
65 years and over	4 619	1 571	818
Persons Percent belaw paverty level	59 587 20.0	20 605 19.0	7 941 16.3
Persans under 18 years	19 892	7 011	2 545
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	19 610 13 793	6 916 4 965	2 491 1 768
Persons 65 years and aver	7 025	2 535	1 133
Ratio of incame in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	25 755 76 572	8 627 26 868	3 152 10 400
TOTOGRAD BOILD TEST PORCOIT OF POVERTY IEVEL	, 0 3,2	20 000	10 -00

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			8oyd Cou	nty, KY				Lowrence Co	unty, OH	
Area	Huntington- Ashlond, WV- KY-OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Ashland city	Corter County, KY	Greenup County, KY	Ohio (pt.)	Total	Ironton city	West Virginio (pt.)
All housing units	130 687	45 312	21 365	11 021	9 290	14 657	24 788	24 788	5 720	60 587
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	1 878 6 675 11 106 29 734 21 608 18 698 13 758 27 230	695 2 617 3 810 11 580 8 438 6 551 4 521 7 100	207 934 1 518 4 470 3 868 3 351 2 667 4 350	85 381 406 1 130 2 154 1 966 1 750 3 149	211 675 1 149 2 973 1 474 887 802 1 119	277 1 008 1 143 4 137 3 096 2 313 1 052 1 631	415 1 251 2 005 6 198 4 546 3 676 1 879 4 818	415 1 251 2 005 6 198 4 546 3 676 1 879 4 818	62 70 141 773 740 866 580 2 488	768 2 807 5 291 11 956 8 624 8 471 7 358 15 312
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	960 11 822 43 461 57 189 14 579 2 676	275 3 031 14 594 21 201 5 298 913	132 1 730 7 219 9 310 2 469 505	84 1 301 3 964 4 139 1 289 244	35 501 3 275 4 251 1 087 141	108 800 4 100 7 640 1 742 267	103 1 945 8 678 11 376 2 358 328	103 1 945 8 678 11 376 2 358 328	43 892 2 085 1 984 633 83	582 6 846 20 189 24 612 6 923 1 435
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	201 248 36	59 78 9	52 75 9	44 70 9	- - -	7 3 -	32 11 6	32 11 6	- - -	110 159 21
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	128 425 107 735 79 814 2 992 1 431 924 119 640	44 507 36 737 23 450 1 159 622 290 41 969	21 193 19 863 13 417 168 112 23 19 876	10 945 11 021 10 811 50 36 -	8 889 5 805 1 943 588 342 155 8 679	14 425 11 069 8 090 403 168 112	24 361 19 588 14 644 600 210 214 22 899	24 361 19 588 14 644 600 210 214 22 899	5 683 5 703 5 669 41 15 21 5 304	59 557 51 410 41 720 1 233 599 420 54 772
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	64 831 5 404 34 177 3 423 11 688 117	20 159 2 752 12 416 1 121 5 480 41	12 073 727 5 916 390 749 21	8 226 53 1 658 57 126 8	1 404 1 251 2 786 359 2 859 20	6 682 774 3 714 372 1 872	10 229 1 657 6 677 1 514 2 815	10 229 1 657 6 677 1 514 2 815	4 099 52 933 72 148 –	34 443 995 15 084 788 3 393 69
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	15 564 42 013 42 810 19 253 1.6	4 761 13 092 16 050 8 066 1.7	2 509 6 652 7 448 3 267 1.6	1 764 3 984 3 319 1 061 1.4	1 191 2 598 3 023 1 867 1.7	1 061 3 842 5 579 2 932 1.8	2 353 8 037 8 221 4 288 1.7	2 353 8 037 8 221 4 288 1.7	881 2 211 1 455 757 1.4	8 450 20 884 18 539 6 899 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	86 159 6 090 15 579 12 384 23 435 28 671 33 481 14 183 11 740 3 606 2 642 1 310	32 349 2 437 5 988 4 886 8 823 10 215 9 620 3 948 3 494 1 053 795 330	14 452 1 011 2 464 1 996 3 871 5 110 5 424 2 234 2 014 620 416 140	6 617 496 1 058 643 1 614 2 806 3 511 1 343 1 358 429 270 111	6 946 578 1 326 1 256 1 869 1 917 1 733 739 628 139 143 84	10 951 848 2 198 1 634 3 083 3 188 2 463 975 852 294 236 106	16 528 1 186 2 945 2 320 4 629 5 448 6 371 2 674 2 151 634 664 248	16 528 1 186 2 945 2 320 4 629 5 448 6 371 2 674 2 151 634 664 248	3 211 247 416 327 796 1 425 2 093 708 773 238 284 90	37 282 2 467 6 646 5 178 9 983 13 008 17 490 7 561 6 095 1 919 1 183 732
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeors ond over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	11 938 30 734 25 054 637 1 387 8 104 117 285 115 308 1 977 2 355 2 156 199	3 845 10 568 8 914 229 466 2 858 41 057 40 332 725 912 822 90	1 474 5 292 4 273 25 144 1 546 19 741 19 535 206 135 115 20	799 3 299 2 475 11 73 1 079 10 092 9 960 132 36 36	1 437 2 147 1 917 153 184 683 8 182 7 902 280 497 448 49	934 3 129 2 724 51 138 629 13 134 12 895 239 280 259 21	2 397 5 501 4 405 133 174 1 128 22 475 21 888 587 424 375 49	2 397 5 501 4 405 133 174 1 128 22 475 21 888 587 424 375 49	493 1 882 1 295 277 36 466 5 268 5 185 83 36 36	5 696 14 665 11 735 275 747 4 118 53 753 53 088 665 1 019 959 60
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	31 525 16 180 25 635 11 432 14 203	31 941 16 905 8 398 4 557 3 841	35 415 17 126 3 621 1 466 2 155	35 942 16 268 2 045 598 1 447	23 809 14 656 2 315 1 524 791	32 515 18 001 2 462 1 567 895	28 458 14 428 5 562 2 468 3 094	28 458 14 428 5 562 2 468 3 094	29 447 13 893 1 277 340 937	32 523 16 420 11 675 4 407 7 268

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cabell Coun		Wayne Cau			Tatals for split to	racts/8NA's in 8oyd	County, KY	
Area	Total	Huntington city (pt.)	Total	Huntington city (pt.)	Troct 302	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 308	Troct 309
All housing units	43 596	24 677	16 991	1 997	934	1 038	1 946	2 012	2 460
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 ar eorlier	390 1 784 3 311 7 785 6 043 6 286 5 660 12 337	145 533 987 2 342 2 193 3 838 4 115 10 524	378 1 023 1 980 4 171 2 581 2 185 1 698 2 975	11 35 42 124 293 465 483 544	6 12 6 75 217 93 88 437	19 108 117 247 157 155 235	55 51 181 410 459 365 425	42 15 148 353 443 389 223 399	24 67 135 525 530 529 425 225
BEDROOMS									
Na bedraam	509 5 614 14 598 16 792 5 034 1 049	460 4 472 8 492 7 911 2 648 694	73 1 232 5 591 7 820 1 889 386	217 659 881 223 17	32 464 260 126 52	8 61 385 418 139 27	81 638 894 294 39	213 932 737 108 22	98 848 1 203 293 18
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	110	50							
Owner-occupied candominium hausing units Renter-accupied candominium hausing units Vocant condominium housing units	110 142 21	59 67 -	17	-	34	=	=	23 24 -	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	40.001	24 202	1/ 57/	1 075	007	1 005	1 000	2 222	0.447
Complete kitchen facilities Source af water, public system ar private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied hausing units	42 981 39 537 34 553 513 254 174 39 146	24 283 24 677 24 374 136 53 37 21 590	16 576 11 873 7 167 720 345 246	1 975 1 997 1 991 6 - 1 829	927 934 934 - - - 794	1 025 1 038 1 017 4 4 - 954	1 932 1 946 1 923 5 - -	2 000 2 005 1 994 - - - 1 852	2 447 2 183 662 19 19 - 2 330
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	25 531 501 10 869 518 1 667 60	16 648 123 4 130 158 486 45	8 912 494 4 215 270 1 726	1 649 5 160 15	554 9 178 - 53 -	737 6 178 20 13	1 603 18 202 21 13	1 471 5 333 16 27	1 660 74 487 42 67
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
Nane	6 232 15 191 13 132 4 591 1.4	4 750 9 134 5 955 1 751 1.2	2 218 5 693 5 407 2 308 1.5	252 750 614 213 1.5	410 292 80 12 .6	163 364 331 96 1.4	161 645 812 239 1.6	422 857 478 95 1.1	163 718 961 488 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier	25 309 1 646 4 465 3 389 6 539 9 270 13 837 6 132 4 925 1 400 906 474	11 995 796 1 791 1 267 2 880 5 261 9 595 4 310 3 310 940 636 399	11 973 821 2 181 1 789 3 444 3 738 3 653 1 429 1 170 519 277 258	1 371 55 228 77 293 718 458 208 121 76 38	188 16 33 12 45 82 606 160 278 51 95	632 47 100 47 160 278 322 159 98 21 26 18	1 522 106 226 159 382 649 335 112 143 49 17	913 84 122 77 244 386 939 313 373 185 48 20	1 865 101 267 236 521 740 465 248 120 37 51
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Na telephone in unit	3 586 10 779 8 506 154 444 2 975 38 718 38 340 378 428 417 11	2 324 7 058 5 180 21 273 2 224 21 500 21 274 226 90 90	2 110 3 886 3 229 121 303 1 143 15 035 14 748 287 591 542 49	134 589 513 - 21 120 1 829 1 821 8 - -	124 435 130 	108 254 211 6 86 950 936 114 4	51 578 537 4 125 1 857 1 832 25 -	247 546 335 20 196 1 852 1 821 31	146 508 496 9 16 90 2 311 2 297 14 19
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-accupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 608 16 845 8 132 2 483 5 649	35 645 14 710 5 557 1 194 4 363	28 114 14 810 3 543 1 924 1 619	29 122 19 339 255 136	18 714 9 206 322 29 293	27 774 14 341 198 57 141	33 849 19 710 254 162 92	34 468 11 095 660 91 569	28 750 20 687 414 240 174

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tro Boyd County,	octs/8NA's in KY—Con.				Ashlond city, 80y	d County, KY			
Area	Troct 310	Troct 313	Troct 301	Troct 302 (pt.)	Troct 303	Troct 304 (pt.)	Troct 305 (pt.)	Troct 306	Troct 307	Troct 308 (pt.)
All housing units	2 650	1 282	106	934	1 420	1 026	1 946	1 901	1 671	1 981
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	22 160 333 1 103 400 278 163 191	20 64 38 210 164 171 147 468	- - - - 5 28 73	6 12 6 75 217 93 88 437	25 179 37 57 97 123 211 691	19 108 111 247 157 155 229	55 51 181 410 459 365 425	8 66 55 208 493 370 318 383	35 9 127 240 382 362 512	42 15 140 347 443 372 223 399
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	64 799 1 429 272 86	48 173 501 454 54 52	6 60 26 7 7 -	32 464 260 126 52	27 238 571 446 122 16	8 61 385 412 133 27	81 638 894 294 39	11 86 526 879 338 61	108 616 633 235 79	203 918 730 108 22
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS					21					
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	8 5 -	=	Ξ	34 -	21 12 9	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	23 24 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	0.400	1 000	10/	007	1 401	1 010	1 000	1 004		
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 630 2 210 486 28 9 -	1 282 1 276 1 087 - - - 1 177	106 106 106 - - - 75	927 934 934 - - - 794	1 401 1 420 1 415 18 9 -	1 013 1 026 1 011 4 4 - 942	1 932 1 946 1 923 5 - 1 857	1 896 1 901 1 752 23 23 -	1 665 1 671 1 671 - - - 1 554	1 969 1 981 1 970 - - - 1 821
NOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	805 160 1 345 72 107	829 70 221 23 21 13	33 5 37 - -	554 9 178 - 53	1 053 - 180 - - 8	737 6 166 20 13	1 603 18 202 21 13	1 472 5 311 - 20	1 310 5 239 - -	1 464 5 309 16 27
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	96 630 1 155 608 2.0	233 515 318 111 1.3	14 50 11 - 1.0	410 292 80 12 .6	324 493 313 111 1.2	163 364 319 96 1.4	161 645 812 239 1.6	119 608 737 344 1.8	161 673 549 171 1.5	412 851 470 88 1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-accupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	2 045 158 423 386 684 394 444 230 137 46 22	763 60 121 130 118 334 414 144 186 57 23	11 11 64 42 13 5	188 16 33 12 45 82 606 160 278 51 95	696 71 126 73 154 272 545 288 176 44 20	620 47 100 41 154 278 322 159 98 21 26	1 522 106 226 159 382 649 335 112 143 49 17	1 515 105 219 173 360 658 293 101 117 38 21	1 147 67 234 114 262 470 407 186 150 33 38	900 84 115 71 244 386 921 295 373 185 48 20
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	127 385 354 	166 435 323 - 33 135 1 177 1 161 - - -	41 25 11 - 9 10 75 75 - - -	124 435 130 34 298 794 782 12 -	129 492 359 - 187 1 232 1 204 28 9	108 254 211 6 86 938 924 14 4	51 578 537 4 125 1 857 1 832 25 -	48 497 461 11 - 87 1 785 1 780 5 23 23	51 477 426 - 100 1 554 1 537 17 - -	247 530 329 20 186 1 821 1 790 31 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 180 18 253 309 167 142	23 604 13 830 331 139 192	27 142 14 891 21 - 21	18 714 9 206 322 29 293	29 901 16 073 227 31 196	27 228 14 341 198 57 141	33 849 19 710 254 162 92	42 909 28 840 225 155 70	42 039 28 035 138 73 65	34 511 10 656 660 91 569

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dota based an sample and subject ta sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Ashlond city,	8oyd County, KY	/—Can.			Remoind	er of Boyd County	, KY		
Area	Tract 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Troct 313 (pt.)	Troct 302 (pt.)	Troct 304 (pt.)	Troct 305 (pt.)	Tract 308 (pt.)	Tract 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 3
All housing units	-	36	-	-	12	_	31	2 460	2 614	2 6
AR STRUCTURE BUILT										
89 to Morch 1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	22	
35 to 1988 30 to 1984	Ξ	-	=	=		=	8	67 135	160 333	3
70 to 1979	_	24 7	=	-	6	-	6 -	525 530	1 079 393	1 0
50 to 1959	Ξ	5 -	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	17 -	529 425	273 163	2
39 or earlier	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	225	191	1
DROOMS										
bedroom	_	Ξ.	-	-	-	_	10	98	64	
edroomsedrooms	Ξ	24 12	_	_	6	_	14 7	848 1 203	775 1 417	1
redraoms	_	-	_	-	6	Ξ	_	293 18	272 86	
NDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									•	
ner-occupied condominium housing units	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8	
ter-occupied condominium housing units	-	_	-	_	_	=	=	=	5	
LECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
mplete kitchen focilities	_	36	-	_	12	_	31	2 447	2 594	2
rce of water, public system or private campany	_	36 29	_	_	12 6	Ξ	24 24	2 183 662	2 174 457	2
king complete plumbing facilities	_	-	-	-	=	_	=	19 19	28	
Renter-occupied hausing units	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	'-	<u>-</u>	
Occupied housing units	-	36	-	-	12	-	31	2 330	2 453	2
USE HEATING FUEL										
ity gas	_	_	-	-	_		7	1 660 74	805 160	
tled, tank, or LP gastricity	_	36	-	-	12	-	24	487	1 309	1
oil, kerosene, etcather fuels	Ξ	=	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	_	42 67	72 107	
fuel used	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	
HICLES AVAILABLE							10	1/2	04	
ne	Ξ.	8	-		. <u>.</u>	Ξ	10 6	163 718	96 622	
r more	_	28	-	_	12	_	8 7	961 488	1 127 608	1
icles per househald	-	1.8	-	-	2.0	-	1.4	1.9	2.0	
AR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 39 ta March 1990	-	18	-	-	12	=	13	1 865 101	2 027 158	2
35 ta 1988 30 ta 1984	-	5	_	Ξ	- 6	Ξ	7 6	267 236	418 386	
70 to 1979	_	13	-	-	6	-	_	521	671	
9 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units	Ξ	18	-		Ξ.	=	18	740 465	394 426	
39 to March 1990	_	10	=	_	=	_	18	248 120	230 127	
0 ta 1984	_	8	-	-	_	_	=	37 51	38 22	
9 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	
ECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
telephane in unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	127	
seholder 65 years and over	_	11 11	-	-	-	=	16 6	508 496	374 343	
ocking complete plumbing facilitiesla telephone in unit	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	9 16	- 14	
la vehicle available	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	90	67	
nplete plumbing facilities .00 or less persons per room	-	36 36	-	-	12 12	_	31 31	2 311 2 297	2 444 2 423	2
1.01 or more persons per room	-	=	-1	-	=	-	=	14 19	21	
king complete plumbing focilities	_	=	=	=	=	=	Ξ	19	9	
1.01 or mare persons per raam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
an household income in 1989: Dwner-occupied hausing units (dollars)	-	28 756	-	-	56 000	-	31 491	28 750	37 254	39
Renter-occupied hausing units (dollars)usehald income in 1989 belaw poverty level	_	51 688		-	=	=	33 556	20 687 414	16 840 309	20
Owner-occupied hausing units	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	240	167	

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ct or Block Numbering Remoinder of Boyd County, KY			Corter County, KY									
Area	Troct 312	Troct 313 (pt.)	BNA 9601	8NA 9602	BNA 9603	BNA 9604	8NA 9605	BNA 9606	BNA 9607				
All housing units	1 285	1 282	1 211	1 750	1 068	648	1 374	1 903	1 336				
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1989 to Morch 1990	37 53 212 446 150 111 95 181	20 64 38 210 164 171 147 468	10 71 173 291 262 106 167	21 159 220 455 274 183 126 312	31 67 130 336 166 105 115	32 75 36 216 76 75 69	29 56 209 491 156 164 87 182	83 146 227 711 340 150 143 103	5 101 154 473 200 104 95 204				
BEDROOMS													
No bedroom	49 376 653 190 17	48 173 501 454 54 52	- 69 509 404 195 34	11 174 569 791 194	45 398 420 166 39	11 48 220 284 85	3 58 489 657 146 21	70 547 1 079 201 6	10 37 543 616 100 30				
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS													
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	=				
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS													
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 242 1 048 69 45 40 5	1 282 1 276 1 087 - - - 1 177	1 103 381 16 180 102 42 1 125	1 670 1 373 619 103 59 27	1 009 627 15 83 52 25	598 7 21 91 50 21	1 371 1 135 613 3 - -	1 877 1 672 627 27 27 -	1 261 610 32 101 52 40				
HOUSE HEATING FUEL													
Utility gos	268 98 594 78 180	829 70 221 23 21 13	71 194 282 22 556	566 144 324 62 521 7	218 233 26 481	118 179 45 242	364 109 561 68 192	288 220 868 56 379 6	104 248 339 80 488				
VEHICLES AVAILABLE													
None	59 346 557 256 1.9	233 515 318 111 1.3	182 312 378 253 1.7	345 445 560 274 1.5	136 246 355 239 1.8	83 142 235 124 1.8	99 446 472 277 1.8	237 613 575 392 1.7	109 394 448 308 1.9				
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or eorlier	1 048 96 173 207 291 281 170 48 64 35 23	763 60 121 130 118 334 414 144 186 57 23	963 52 171 184 239 317 162 59 82 14	1 212 105 200 205 345 357 412 145 146 61 31	824 67 165 126 259 207 152 40 64 16	477 42 115 68 95 157 107 44 44 19	1 012 77 241 183 244 267 282 128 112 24 3	1 394 163 223 235 443 330 423 250 123 12 34	1 064 72 211 255 244 282 195 73 57 12 46				
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
No telephone in unit	68 251 239 5 - 43 1 173 1 167 6 45 36	166 435 323 	263 307 300 48 59 121 981 947 34 144 139 5	281 447 349 22 42 187 1 538 1 502 36 86 76 10	185 230 201 27 15 61 899 864 35 777 70	111 182 182 19 20 71 513 493 20 71 66 5	127 304 285 - 18 54 1 294 1 277 17 - -	238 395 345 5 10 127 1 790 1 697 93 27 27	232 282 255 32 200 62 1 167 1 122 45 92 70				
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	40 927 24 164 177 135 42	23 604 13 830 331 139 192	20 704 8 690 397 270 127	20 216 12 339 516 312 204	22 918 13 116 223 168 55	24 481 25 186 172 147 25	27 732 15 983 322 218 104	26 687 14 803 409 207 202	23 602 17 688 276 202 74				

fable 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, se	see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]							Totals for split tro	octs/BNA's in Lowr	ence County
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Gree	enup County, KY					ОН	
Areu	Troct 401	Troct 402	Troct 403	Troct 404	Troct 405	Troct 406	Troct 407	Troct 501	Troct 502	Troct 503
All housing units	1 891	3 295	1 609	2 106	3 081	1 398	1 277	1 205	1 324	1 384
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to Morch 1990	25 102 86 471 422 340 120 325	64 195 316 780 959 558 208 215	17 141 73 409 326 261 133 249	43 191 209 726 447 244 146 100	44 280 285 923 424 426 220 479	15 31 50 441 244 319 126 172	69 68 124 387 274 165 99	12 44 121 118 274 205 431	18 28 7 113 56 205 231 666	7 9 19 82 249 119 34 865
Dedroom	141 289 895 473 93	22 176 951 1 865 225 56	2 61 486 919 126 15	16 74 592 1 120 289 15	51 182 837 1 607 370 34	5 137 493 605 138 20	12 29 452 629 121 34	98 570 384 153	11 117 605 459 121	25 348 432 365 174 40
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	=	=	2 3 -	5 - -	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ē
Complete kitchen fooilities	1 891 1 805 1 637 - - - 1 783	3 282 3 192 3 026 16 12 1	1 603 1 575 1 494 4 - 4 1 535	2 075 1 299 615 46 9 29	2 982 1 561 579 172 51 26	1 396 1 316 726 15 6 9	1 196 321 13 150 90 43 1 131	1 196 1 205 1 199 13 - 8 1 126	1 324 1 320 1 324 - - - 1 234	1 370 1 384 1 384 6 - 6 1 240
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc No fuel used	1 199 16 533 11 24 -	2 126 23 856 22 64	1 060 5 421 8 41	611 179 735 80 316	806 282 642 149 795	786 21 295 56 121	94 248 232 46 511	953 20 117 11 25	1 082 100 10 42	1 020 14 166 19 21
VEHICLES AVAILABLE None	96 416 861 410 1.9	228 1 013 1 307 543 1.8	84 438 697 316 1.9	200 545 674 502 1.8	230 685 1 157 602 1.9	148 426 451 254 1.7	75 319 432 305 2.0	106 461 408 151 1.6	150 563 311 210 1.5	321 553 223 143 1.2
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1989 to Morch 1990 1989 to Morch 1990 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1989 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1989 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1989 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1989 to 1989 1 475 170 285 217 320 483 308 161 114 16	2 429 179 509 347 728 666 662 255 238 71 82 16	1 279 92 286 163 367 371 256 119 78 29 11	1 633 129 321 237 532 414 288 122 90 30 30	2 204 147 489 351 609 608 470 161 154 84 36 35	931 49 165 127 229 361 348 119 134 38 41	1 000 82 143 192 298 285 131 38 44 26 23	791 42 110 64 166 409 335 121 113 49 47 5	806 90 78 77 212 349 428 166 181 37 34	537 30 73 43 145 246 703 247 261 74 87	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years ond over	89 416 387 	92 756 609 1 1 158 3 078 3 011 67 13	58 293 263 — 47 1 531 1 516 15 4	174 431 390 7 22 97 1 883 1 857 26 38 38	199 657 584 27 59 127 2 597 2 524 73 77 77	132 358 273 2 21 103 1 264 1 251 13 15	190 218 218 14 12 47 998 958 40 133 112 21	72 319 288 8 8 59 1 118 1 108 10 8	97 459 365 - 5 90 1 234 1 214 20 - -	204 444 233 6 18 127 1 234 1 207 27 6 6
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	57 877 24 465 174 100 74	31 132 20 308 495 312 183	31 831 16 533 198 108 90	31 724 19 530 378 239 139	27 096 16 800 513 340 173	24 583 11 357 349 189 160	19 956 12 617 355 279 76	27 007 18 834 192 102 90	28 867 14 046 264 83 181	30 030 12 319 424 59 365

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for spli	t trocts/8NA's in Le	owrence County, OH	—Con.		Ironton	city, Lawrence Cou	nty, OH	
Area	Troct 504	Troct 507	Troct 508	Troct 509	Troct 501 (pt.)	Troct 502 (pt.)	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 504 (pt.)	Troct 507 (pt.)
All housing units	1 598	1 263	1 333	966	1 205	1 295	1 384	1 598	_
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	37 10 62 413 214 279 88 495	52 110 148 299 241 165 76 172	37 95 113 194 333 178 159 224	13 36 29 140 154 222 120 252	12 44 121 118 274 205 431	18 28 7 113 56 176 231 666	7 9 19 82 249 119 34 865	37 10 62 413 214 279 88 495	1
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	7 329 446 631 159 26	10 80 475 565 125 8	6 46 468 691 107 15	73 389 389 98 17	98 570 384 153	11 117 597 446 113	25 348 432 365 174 40	7 329 446 631 159 26	-
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	=	Ξ	- -	=======================================	=	=	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 593 1 598 1 590 - - - 1 495	1 188 794 48 88 40 41	1 301 1 138 275 84 36 25	951 946 829 8 2 3 906	1 196 1 205 1 199 13 - 8 1 126	1 295 1 291 1 295 - - - 1 205	1 370 1 384 1 384 6 - 6 1 240	1 593 1 598 1 590 - - - - 1 495	:
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	931 5 492 32 35	163 174 266 214 314	474 138 290 114 236	653 23 177 13 1 40	953 20 117 11 25	1 053 100 10 42	1 020 14 166 19 21	931 5 492 32 35	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	280 601 415 199 1.4	140 362 474 155 1.7	93 347 471 341 2.0	79 336 305 186 1.8	106 461 408 151 1.6	150 555 290 210 1.5	321 553 223 143 1.2	280 601 415 199 1.4	- - - -
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	912 80 123 134 190 385 583 172 198 78 109 26	895 84 165 193 208 245 236 68 88 46 26 8	977 51 158 144 264 360 275 69 133 12 36 25	680 38 99 78 186 279 226 113 75 21 2	791 42 110 64 166 409 335 121 113 49 47 5	782 90 78 77 204 333 423 161 181 37 34	537 30 73 43 145 246 703 247 261 74 87	912 80 123 134 190 385 583 172 198 78	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room	104 630 394 - 5 166 1 495 1 464 31 - -	127 239 203 30 8 65 1 050 1 013 37 81 78	119 274 241 21 12 66 1 191 1 145 46 61 47	75 222 195 — 10 41 901 882 19 5	72 319 288 8 8 59 1 118 1 108 10 8	92 443 349 - 5 90 1 205 1 190 15 - -	204 444 233 6 18 127 1 234 1 207 27 6 6	104 630 394 - 5 166 1 495 1 464 31 - -	-
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	29 472 12 147 374 80 294	23 682 15 307 373 245 128	29 632 13 782 318 179 139	26 981 13 122 213 100 113	27 007 18 834 192 102 90	28 972 14 059 251 75 176	30 030 12 319 424 59 365	29 472 12 147 374 80 294	=

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Ironton city, Lawr	rence County, on.			R	emoinder of Lawre	nce County, OH			
Area	Troct 508 (pt.)	Troct 509 (pt.)	Troct 501 (pt.)	Troct 502 (pt.)	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 504 (pt.)	Troct 505	Troct 506	Troct 507 (pt.)	Troct 508 (pt.)
All housing units	238	-	-	29	-	-	2 377	615	1 263	1 095
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	11	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	108 205	_ 46	52 110	37 84
1980 to 1984	9 44	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	183 682	62 163	148 299	104 150
1960 to 1969	. 1 103	=	-	29	Ξ	=	412 253	149 61	241 1 <u>6</u> 5	230 160
1940 to 1949	18 22 31	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	168 366	41 93	76 172	137 193
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	=	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	8 143	22	10 80	6 46
2 bedrooms3 bedrooms	158	-	_	8 13	Ξ	=	750 1 244	230 278	475 565	428 533 73 9
4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	34	_	Ξ	13 8 -	_	_	215 17	42 43	125 8	73 9
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	-	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilitiesSource of water, public system or private compony	. 225	-	_	29 29	Ξ	Ξ	2 320 1 158	564 186	1 188 794	1 072 913
Sewoge disposol, public sewer	. 22	-	_	29 -	Ξ	Ξ	33 158	21 73	48 88	74 62
Owner-occupied housing unitsRenter-occupied housing units	15 7	-	Ξ	_	_	_	72 51	20 46	40 41	21 18
Occupied housing units	238	-	-	29	-	-	2 172	569	1 131	1 014
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	. 13	=	-	29	Ξ	Ξ	189 411	20 99	163 174	332 125
ElectricityFuel oil, kerosene, etc		-	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	489 379	112 116	266 214	232 114
All other fuels No fuel used	25 -	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	704 -	222	314	211
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None1	. 41	-	Ξ	- 8	Ξ	Ξ	187 514	71 206	140 362	69 306
23 or more	119	-	Ξ	21 -	_	_	915 556	158 134	474 155	306 352 287
Vehicles per household	1.9	-	-	1.7	-	-	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT Owner-occupied housing units	189	_		24			1 777	384	895	788
1989 to Morch 1990	5	=	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	221 317	26 104	84 165	46 126
1980 to 1984	9	=	-	_ 8	-	_	224 430	39 86	193 208	135 173
1969 or earlier	52	-	-	16 5	_	_	585 395	129 18 5	245 236	308 226
1989 to Morch 1990	20	=	Ξ	5 —	Ξ	Ξ	162 154	57 37	68 88	62
1980 to 1984	.] 7	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	32 47	41 31	46 26	113 12 29 10
1969 or earlier	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	8	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	21	_	_	5	_	_	300	118	127	98
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years ond over	46	_	-	16	-	_	325	108	239	228
Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities	. 13	=	Ξ	16 _ _	Ξ	Ξ	315 16	80 15	203 30	210 8
No telephone in unit	. 24	-	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	7 66	11 44	65 65	12 42
Complete plumbing focilities	. 216	_	Ξ	29 24	Ξ	Ξ	2 049 1 960	503 485	1 050 1 013	975 929
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities	22	-	Ξ	5 -	_	_	89 123	18 66	37 81	46 39 25
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	22 -	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	111 12	66	78 3	25 14
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)		-	-	25 452	-	_	24 093	22 249	23 682	27 182
Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)Household income in 1989 below poverty level	22 058	=	_	12 888 13	Ξ	Ξ	9 071 629	11 159 229	15 307 373	11 988 282
Owner-occupied housing unitsRenter-occupied housing units	24	-	_	8 5	_	Ξ	381 248	108 121	245 128	155 127

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af Lawrence County, OH—Can.						Tatals fo	r split tracts/8NA's	s in Cabell Caunty,	w
Area	Troct 509 (pt.)	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 512	Troct 513	Troct 514	Troct 1.01	Troct 1.02	Tract 2	Tract 19
All housing units	966	3 327	2 606	2 270	1 522	2 998	720	1 055	1 823	998
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	13 36 29 140 154 222 120 252	64 90 345 1 238 630 549 207 204	34 166 214 1 027 582 278 123 182	13 133 176 626 465 403 206 248	7 90 226 354 191 253 105 296	25 221 377 746 752 437 116 324	11 52 150 113 119 119	- 6 82 265 221 258 129 94	21 45 113 299 138 221 244 742	11 43 48 44 287 274 209 82
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	73 389 389 98 17	8 229 1 088 1 693 269 40	15 110 779 1 386 297 19	3 159 906 966 209 27	3 111 565 704 111 28	7 80 975 1 621 278 37	20 38 298 312 46 6	22 126 375 349 164 19	83 215 779 593 145 8	38 232 509 166 53
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied candominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant candominium housing units	- -	- - -	29 9 6	3 2 -	-	-	=	=	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	951 946 829 8 2 3	3 304 2 846 2 196 8 - - 3 121	2 571 2 113 1 469 46 18 -	2 251 1 991 1 627 23 12 1 2 055	1 474 1 210 770 54 6 27	2 954 1 699 1 879 39 4 6	720 720 720 7 7 7 - 650	1 037 1 055 943 11 - 11	1 766 1 752 1 483 72 51 9	998 998 998 - - - 941
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	653 23 177 13 40	1 239 170 1 360 69 283	1 104 226 844 96 141	946 54 803 101 144 7	548 145 400 104 188	907 178 1 061 236 420	532 106 - 12	681 6 242 17 11	1 252 11 184 43 105	678 257 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	79 336 305 186 1.8	185 1 082 1 236 618 1.8	187 811 920 493 1.8	226 822 697 310 1.6	138 530 492 225 1.7	190 849 1 196 567 1.8	65 334 175 76 1.4	136 370 319 132 1.5	431 607 390 167 1.2	26 359 409 147 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 ar earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier	680 38 99 78 186 279 226 113 75 21 2	2 163 115 402 205 751 690 958 517 298 74 42 27	1 889 129 376 366 539 479 522 235 147 48 54	1 436 47 265 221 451 452 619 325 191 24 68	979 31 179 163 294 312 406 19B 127 45 24	2 302 202 496 369 707 528 500 224 148 53 57	497 41 72 67 120 197 153 52 60 26 9	599 17 106 72 170 234 358 191 100 25 26 16	982 47 145 72 314 404 613 233 197 101 41	825 33 93 111 159 429 116 19 56 32
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephone in unit	75 222 195 — 10 41 901 882 19 5	362 551 435 - 74 3 121 3 053 68 - -	212 464 395 - 20 54 2 393 2 326 67 18 - 18	252 473 413 10 13 86 2 042 1 985 57 13	163 374 294 21 38 83 1 352 1 337 15 33 33	192 619 554 6 19 107 2 792 2 709 83 10 8	113 146 119 - 18 29 643 620 23 7 7	119 197 159 - 15 37 946 938 8 11	274 529 400 33 43 203 1 535 1 479 56 60 60	_ 386 386 _ _ 26 941 941 _ _ _
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-accupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	26 981 13 122 213 100 113	30 118 14 642 784 275 509	30 450 18 614 414 264 150	30 814 13 071 486 171 315	27 373 13 610 376 144 232	30 039 20 962 486 277 209	24 539 14 741 102 68 34	38 836 16 566 216 53 163	20 435 13 130 577 223 354	50 191 31 960 54 45

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split	trocts/BNA's	in Cobell County, W	V—Con.		Hu	ntington city (pt.), (Cobell County, WV	,	
Area	Troct 20	Troct 21	Troct 101.02	Troct 102	Troct 1.01 (pt.)	Troct 1.02 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4	Troct 5
All housing units	1 546	1 385	2 182	4 117	589	197	1 492	1 385	1 293	687
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- 10 46 101 153 407 461 368	51 44 181 288 330 163 328	21 170 317 538 506 306 216 108	81 139 598 1 297 1 017 659 224 102		- - 15 49 101 21	14 32 100 266 86 167 220 607	6 21 10 79 67 144 177 881	69 87 - 83 36 63 305 650	28 99 100 91 68 72 88 141
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	4 323 749 393 77	63 261 669 316 76	128 640 1 015 331 68	8 380 1 394 1 648 629 58	20 32 223 268 46	33 135 23 6	83 192 605 472 132 8	186 525 512 130 32	7 209 608 359 72 38	4 218 281 101 72
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	Ξ	39 12 -	Ξ	42 56 21	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			0.100			107				
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 546 1 546 1 534 8 8 -	1 385 1 379 1 108 14 - 14 1 305	2 182 1 716 506 39 26 13	4 100 4 041 3 869 7 7 - - 3 878	589 589 589 7 7 - - 549	197 197 190 - - - 188	1 476 1 492 1 424 31 24 -	1 385 1 385 1 385 - - - 1 249	1 278 1 293 1 293 1 106	684 687 687 - - - - 597
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	1 220 21 211 - 8	1 049 - 231 13 12 -	1 123 46 611 61 143	1 972 12 1 830 11 53 -	479 -63 -7 -	152 6 24 - 6	1 061 11 148 29 59	1 124 18 107 - -	900 - 159 30 11 6	279 - 304 8 - 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	63 433 715 249 1.9	136 415 558 196 1.7	85 686 843 370 1.8	228 1 470 1 660 520 1.7	43 301 139 66 1.4	- 65 96 27 1.9	392 525 271 120 1.1	209 586 368 86 1.3	248 489 310 59 1.2	115 261 173 48 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 329 113 232 139 313 532 131 21 88 - 10	1 111 101 183 140 317 370 194 50 106 13 12	1 632 112 287 288 401 544 352 167 113 30 42	2 488 175 568 411 594 740 1 390 608 601 132 40 9	425 41 45 49 112 178 124 41 42 26 9	169 4 40 2 35 88 19 7 6 6	779 33 128 36 231 351 529 181 181 85 41	703 54 74 103 152 320 546 277 218 14 13	601 47 74 54 202 224 505 284 139 38 22 22	79
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	19 562 540 8 - 29 1 452 1 452 - 8 8	31 402 367 - 71 1 291 1 291 - 14	93 298 267 8 9 58 1 945 1 925 20 39 39	48 832 7555 17 107 3 871 3 840 31 7 7	61 135 119 7 18 542 519 23 7 7	6 58 58 - 6 - 188 188 - - -	236 449 329 6 43 189 1 284 1 228 56 24 24	89 410 336 - 85 1 249 1 249 - -	129 356 272 - 33 114 1 106 1 106 - - -	63 67 45 - 6 27 597 586 11 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	58 807 18 003 82 29 53	54 025 25 196 127 63 64	35 012 23 168 175 67 108	42 746 27 345 420 136 1 284	23 717 16 317 77 54 23	41 933 43 331 6 6	19 357 13 109 489 184 305	29 490 16 260 267 80 187	23 305 12 727 308 84 224	17 046 9 144 455 20 435

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Huntington city (pt.), Cobell County, WV—Con.									
Area	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15
All housing units	869	655	853	1 106	1 345	1 211	1 440	1 823	1 551	1 597
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	15 49 279 110 39 14 363	12 139 144 26 6 36 292	- 14 52 74 97 95 521	23 170 93 13 165 165 477	38 85 193 98 200 257 474	- 7 176 151 195 201 481	-6 104 67 82 201 224 756	17 21 - 210 112 135 178 1 150	40 27 27 116 242 329 770	- 4 50 158 249 466 670
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	90 411 174 122 62 10	32 518 61 39 5	17 311 275 124 72 54	5 282 425 295 86 13	6 209 619 412 85 14	74 168 518 369 72 10	245 356 475 259 105	23 544 599 336 237 84	13 261 597 517 134 29	86 249 663 466 123 10
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	- 6 -	= =	=	- - -	14 -	-	20 15 —	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	857 869 869 - - - 715	649 655 655 — — — 584	819 853 853 21 7 -	1 094 1 106 1 106 5 - 5	1 328 1 345 1 345 7 7 7	1 187 1 211 1 211 13 - - 1 059	1 440 1 440 1 440 7 7 7 –	1 770 1 823 1 823 - - - 1 568	1 424 1 551 1 551 11 - 11 1 250	1 544 1 597 1 588 6 - - 1 358
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	334 10 347 — 24	226 352 6	445 8 211 - -	696 181 - 9 -	959 16 216 4 15	782 7 243 - 27	1 100 - 195 5 6 -	1 195 - 366 7 -	1 061 7 155 17 10	1 023 7 241 33 49 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	332 293 57 33 .7	354 220 10 - .4	156 327 134 47 1.2	261 317 272 36 1.1	275 535 321 79 1.2	292 486 217 64 1.1	205 589 345 167 1.4	251 843 392 82 1.2	322 524 341 63 1.1	481 550 267 60 .9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	79 14 - 32 4 29 636 334 163 20 103 16	21 6 - 11 4 563 151 189 138 58 27	154 6 25 12 39 72 510 213 196 46 32 23	337 31 41 41 91 133 549 229 195 56 35 34	753 35 95 73 190 360 457 218 163 50 20 6	513 24 67 51 56 315 546 229 204 54 54	872 79 146 88 187 372 434 123 191 47 51 22	575 54 142 65 94 220 993 568 273 76 70 6	630 40 113 78 130 269 620 324 173 61 21	764 46 73 86 205 354 594 267 187 85 40
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over	92 249 28 - 182 715 709 6 - -	77 325	90 187 88 7 6 76 657 651 6 7 7	216 210 139 - 8 99 881 868 13 5	154 363 317 - 16 122 1 203 1 198 5 7 7	174 411 280 - 33 189 1 059 1 045 14	42 457 351 — 101 1 299 1 291 8 7 7 —	101 393 241 — 8 95 1 568 1 553 15 — —	141 448 350 14 134 1 239 1 239 1 11 11	202 497 353
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	19 929 8 763 352 35 317	16 938 10 637 296 5 291	34 058 16 177 152 - 152	24 398 11 987 284 44 240	20 358 13 051 389 134 255	21 412 13 789 276 43 233	45 455 15 865 201 51 150	50 117 24 557 271 16 255	30 772 19 895 256 38 218	26 141 10 658 473 131 342

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, se Census Tract or Block Numbering				gton city (pt.), Co	bell County, WV-	-Con.			Remoinder of Co	obell County, WV
Area	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 1.01 (pt.)	Troct 1.02 (pt.)
All housing units	731	-	2 069	998	1 535	1 242	_	9	131	858
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1960 to 1969 1970 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- 17 19 41 53 127 108 366	-	26 11 74 90 529 305 1 034	11 43 48 44 287 274 209 82	10 41 101 153 407 461 362	43 39 145 267 305 137 306	-	- - - - - 9	11 32 38 16 8 -	- 6 82 250 172 157 108 83
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	76 290 276 55 34	-	256 866 771 144 32	38 232 509 166 53	- 4 323 743 388 77	63 210 610 285 74	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- 9 - -	- 6 75 44 - 6	22 126 342 214 141 13
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS Owner-occupied condominium housing units	_	_	_	_	_	39	_	_	_	
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units		=	20	Ξ	Ξ	12	=	Ξ	=	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kirchen facilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	715 731 726 6 - - 582	-	2 063 2 069 2 058 - - - 1 841	998 998 998 - - - 941	1 535 1 535 1 523 8 8 	1 242 1 242 1 060 14 - 14	-	9 9 - - - - 9	131 131 131 - - - 101	840 858 753 11 - 11
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	540 5 31 6 -	- - - -	1 446 7 117 - 243 28	678 - 257 6 - -	1 214 21 206 - 8	945 207 13 6 	- - - -	9 - - - -	53 - 43 - 5 -	529 218 17 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	191 205 147 39 1.1	- - -	411 843 469 118 1.2	26 359 409 147 1.8	63 427 710 249 1.9	123 380 507 161 1.6	-	- 9 - 1.0	22 33 36 10 1.3	136 305 223 105 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	309 29 44 26 109 101 273 109 127 - 27 10	-	1 061 30 167 87 264 513 780 298 334 85 15	825 33 93 111 159 429 116 19 56 32 9	1 318 108 232 139 307 532 131 21 88 - 10	1 019 82 171 134 286 346 152 41 92 6	-	9 - - 9 - - - - - -	72 - 27 18 8 19 29 11 18 - -	430 13 66 70 135 146 339 184 94 19 26
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	118 167 145 26 57 582 552 30 -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	292 540 450 - 28 168 1 841 1 818 23 - -	386 386 - 26 941 941 - -	19 562 540 8 - 29 1 441 1 441 - 8 8	22 379 344 - 71 1 157 1 157 - 14 14	-	- 9 9 - - - 9 9 9	52 11 - 11 11 101 101 - - -	113 139 101 - 9 37 758 750 8 11 - 11
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	24 057 10 071 195 23 172	-	25 158 10 401 580 121 459	50 191 31 960 54 45 9	59 043 18 003 82 29 53	55 238 30 088 94 51 43	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	8 500 - - - -	29 394 7 999 25 14	37 620 15 066 210 47 163

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Cabell County, WV—Con.									
Area	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106
All housing units	331	-	11	143	2 182	4 108	1 077	2 069	1 874	1 381
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	7 13 13 33 52 54 24 135	-	- 5 - - - - 6	- 8 5 36 21 25 26 22	21 170 317 538 506 306 216 108	81 139 598 1 297 1 017 650 224 102	30 77 94 323 204 125 134 90	15 149 259 557 449 312 126 202	13 243 253 608 285 147 93 232	35 116 140 379 222 143 122 224
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	23 174 121 13	-	- - - 6 5	51 59 31 2	128 640 1 015 331 68	8 380 1 385 1 648 629 58	- 16 341 554 166 -	7 117 576 1 055 270 44	7 44 537 1 125 133 28	2 30 488 712 149
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium hausing units	=	= =	-	=	- -	42 56 21	=	9 19 -	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	290 260 59 41 27 9 287	-	11 11 11 - - +	143 137 48 - - - 134	2 182 1 716 506 39 26 13	4 091 4 032 3 869 7 7 -	1 071 722 231 6 - 6	2 069 1 944 1 618 10 10 -	1 848 1 081 302 38 17 4	1 342 903 366 43 15 26
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	191 - 36 14 46 -	- - - - -	6 5 - -	104 24 6	1 123 46 611 61 143	1 963 12 1 830 11 53	499 10 403 24 75	1 187 - 693 - 37	781 56 717 27 181 15	665 35 452 22 102
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	39 82 119 47 1.6	= = =	- 6 5 1.5	13 35 51 35 1.9	85 686 843 370 1.8	228 1 461 1 660 520 1.7	96 372 359 184 1.7	164 658 821 274 1.7	145 561 842 229 1.7	131 412 488 245 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	203 14 17 36 83 53 84 52 16 16		11 5 - 6 - - - - - -	92 19 12 6 31 24 42 9 14 13 6	1 632 112 287 288 401 544 352 167 113 30 42	2 479 175 568 411 585 740 1 390 608 601 132 40	798 82 146 126 162 282 213 99 93 10	1 342 61 331 176 398 376 575 221 261 69 15	1 613 87 377 319 473 357 164 70 42 26 18	1 031 43 185 140 340 323 245 99 64 31 41
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephane in unit Househalder 65 years and over Owner-occupied hausing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities Na telephone in unit Na vehicle avoiloble Camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	38 80 71 27 - 14 251 251 - 36		- - - - - 11	9 23 23 - - 134 134	93 298 267 8 9 58 1 945 1 925 20	48 823 746 - 17 107 3 862 3 831 31	123 209 209 - 19 45 1 005 1 005	73 439 347 10 — 116 1 907 1 890 17	165 366 362 8 32 99 1 756 1 740	69 225 215 15 - 45 1 235 1 223
Lacking camplete plumbing facilities	36 36 -	Ξ	=	=	39 39 -	7 -	6 6 -	10 10 -	21 21 —	41 41 —
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	24 574 13 264 88 39 49	=	30 555 - - - -	40 596 7 494 33 12 21	35 012 23 168 175 67 108	42 870 27 345 420 136 284	39 341 15 064 176 72 104	36 210 25 471 185 97 88	28 477 19 673 256 212 44	28 028 16 593 228 130 98

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Cabell County, WV—Con.			Totals for split tra Wayne Coun	cts/BNA's in ty, WV	Huntington city County	(pt.), Wayne , WV	Remaind	ler af Wayne County	, wv
Area	Tract 107	Troct 10B	Tract 109.9B	Tract 51	Troct 52	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 51 (pt.)	Tract 52 (pt.)	Tract 201
All housing units	2 488	2 266	-	1 005	1 090	988	1 009	17	81	984
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 ta 1969 1950 ta 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	28 177 212 845 524 250 173 279	15 142 314 539 382 271 299 304	- - - - - -	13 32 87 128 230 310 205	15 25 13 50 176 245 209 357	13 32 B7 128 227 296 205	11 22 10 37 165 238 187 339	- - - - 3 14	4 3 3 13 11 7 22 18	13 28 108 224 221 125 123 142
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	3 96 685 1 314 301 B9	176 B12 1 014 217 47	-	3 83 321 474 112 12	143 399 432 111 5	B3 307 474 112 12	134 352 407 111 5	3 - 14 - - -	- 9 47 25 - -	43 325 446 144 26
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	=	Ξ	- -	- - -	=	-	=	=	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Sewoge disposal, public system or private compony Lacking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 423 1 025 663 172 94 63 2 320	2 257 2 040 1 622 10 5 5	-	1 002 1 005 992 3 - - 933	1 068 1 086 1 029 B 2 -	988 988 988 - - - 919	987 1 009 1 003 6 - - 910	14 17 4 3 - -	B1 77 26 2 2 2 -	976 927 56B - - - 939
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	567 175 928 165 485	1 215 44 779 19 43	- - - -	B21 - 112 - - -	B93 5 66 1B -	B07 112 - -	842 5 48 15 -	14 - - - -	51 1B 3 	549 9 331 13 37
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	192 643 989 496 1.8	231 803 741 325 1.6	=	101 346 359 127 1.6	15B 450 271 103 1.3	101 336 355 127 1.6	151 414 259 86 1.3	10 4 - 1.3	7 36 12 17 1.5	25 375 317 222 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					:					
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	2 044 138 366 284 638 61B 276 82 129 8 54	1 567 101 292 248 399 527 533 220 170 106 17	- - - - - - - - -	733 34 93 51 169 386 200 75 69 56 —	687 24 145 31 139 348 295 15B 57 20 38 22	723 34 83 51 169 386 196 71 69 56	648 21 145 26 124 332 262 137 52 200 38 15	10 - 10 - - - 4 4 - - -	39 3 5 15 16 33 21 5 -	734 49 96 115 208 266 205 89 BB 15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	277 507 455 60 65 82 2 163 2 138 25 157	202 601 530 5 9 137 2 090 2 067 23 10	-	19 326 282 - 7 63 933 933 - - - -	130 289 250 - 14 64 980 967 13 2	19 316 272 7 63 919 919 - -	115 273 241 - 14 57 910 902 8 - -	- 10 10 - - - 14 14 - - -	15 16 9 - 7 70 65 5 2 - 2	49 219 196 - - 23 939 928 11 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Hausehald income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	29 5BB 15 244 364 252 112	26 979 18 097 415 211 204	=	30 378 23 2B0 B0 58 22	27 568 16 464 195 80 115	30 67B 23 141 B0 5B 22	27 3B5 16 495 175 7B 97	B 626 30 094 - - -	30 610 16 21B 20 2 1B	35 B7B 1B 7B5 120 61 59

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Wayne County, WV—Con.								
Area	Troct 202	Troct 203	Tract 204	Troct 205.98	Troct 206	Troct 207	Troct 208	Troct 209	Troct 210
All housing units	723	2 000	2 288	1 856	1 715	1 288	1 536	1 125	1 381
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	2 9 130 154 108 97 59 164	75 25 214 200 291 284 251 660	25 228 321 761 409 257 95 192	44 137 286 601 288 196 155	55 82 247 531 298 147 126 229	54 113 136 418 202 107 52 206	55 132 175 398 128 176 157 315	6 63 112 301 153 145 113 232	34 168 206 446 179 176 48 124
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	3 163 260 232 45 20	220 808 770 145 57	11 75 602 1 172 374 54	120 551 956 213 16	4 56 585 869 167 34	12 50 442 655 116 13	14 71 512 684 208 47	5 62 341 529 109 79	21 146 445 601 145 23
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	7 -	Ξ	Ξ	7	=	Ξ	3 -	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	716	2 000	2 200	1 915	1 490	1 240	1 420	1.0/2	1 070
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	715 723 709 6 2 2	2 000 2 000 1 791 - - - 1 840	2 288 2 067 651 9 9 - 2 159	1 815 1 201 377 110 85 5	1 688 1 397 616 31 24 7	1 249 531 18 80 43 22	1 439 386 357 164 101 32 1 379	1 063 200 42 134 31 96	1 273 350 17 175 48 82
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	385 2 276 9 3	1 482 7 333 - 18	1 039 21 890 45 155	943 40 512 45 167	858 29 556 39 123	558 39 327 36 204	422 184 332 13 428	464 53 154 8 343	498 105 326 44 248
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	157 259 199 60 1.3	363 805 492 180 1.3	150 605 939 465 1.9	222 632 656 197 1.5	168 586 607 244 1.6	124 378 473 189 1.7	241 471 420 247 1.5	230 373 324 95 1.3	279 413 350 179 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 gordier	370 34 45 33 126 132 305 109 99 80 17	1 261 61 187 115 293 605 579 275 179 52 34	1 812 110 413 384 487 418 347 174 124 18 8	1 318 133 258 179 415 333 389 127 160 68 17	1 329 87 222 294 391 335 276 64 82 53 44 33	948 72 194 139 337 206 216 94 46 7 14 55	1 100 90 159 212 358 281 279 96 107 34 24	752 29 121 116 254 232 270 98 59 54 40 19	929 98 248 120 267 196 292 70 100 62 28 32
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over	51 256 135 - 4 103 671 668 3	236 545 456 21 130 1 840 1 821	124 297 280 9 2 82 2 150 2 110 40 9	274 401 321 10 37 110 1 617 1 593 24 90	136 405 366 9 18 117 1 574 1 569 5	159 318 245 34 37 99 1 099 1 055 44 65	270 342 295 23 38 131 1 246 1 214 32 133	266 229 218 7 44 98 895 852 43	396 259 185 29 81 123 1 091 1 038 53
1.00 or less persons per room	4 -	Ξ	9 -	80 10	31	57 8	126 7	122 5	113 17
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	30 677 14 577 131 36 95	26 442 15 580 401 168 233	33 881 18 374 250 138 112	27 040 12 306 476 257 219	30 014 14 779 306 177 129	25 845 15 110 188 105 83	24 718 11 749 408 236 172	17 228 9 354 473 279 194	24 545 10 143 515 329 186

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Boyd Cou	nty, KY				Lawrence Co	ounty, OH	
Area	Huntington- Ashlond, WV- KY-OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Ashlond city	Corter County, KY	Greenup County, KY	Ohio (pt.)	Total	Ironton city	West Virginio (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	63 391	23 115	11 691	6 154	3 361	8 063	11 984	11 984	3 063	28 292
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	30 623	11 941	6 007	2 931	1 446	4 488	5 778	5 778	1 343	12 904
Less thon \$300	3 819	1 630 2 214	695 1 019	425 492	305	630	717 1 090	717 1 090	187	1 472
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	6 206	2 363	1 180	577	333 249	862 934	1 305	1 305	233 331	2 191 2 538
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	5 299	1 907 2 172	991 1 227	491 534	225 238 70	691 707	1 108 1 025	1 108 1 025	291 144	2 284 2 562
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	2 440	1 050	633	536 269	70	347	364	364	94	1 026
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	1 237 217	479 83	197 46	92 38	26	256 37	145 24	145 24	47 16	613 110
\$2.000 or more	151	43	19	11	- 420	24	-	-	-	108
Medion (dollors)	497 32 768	490 11 174	510 5 684	495 3 223	430 1 915	481 3 575	482 6 206	482 6 206	479 1 720	510 15 388
Not mortgaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	4 411 21 615	1 527 7 365	678 3 668	375 1 980	466 1 195	383 2 502	480 3 881	480 3 881	102 1 177	2 404
\$200 to \$299	5 649	1 880	1 127	734	218	535	1 627	1 627	361	10 369 2 142
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	710	268 71	134 47	100 11	32 4	102 20	137 60	137 60	30 41	305 79 89
\$500 or more	173 153	63	30	23 167	-	33	21	21	9	89
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	153	156	163	107	133	158	170	170	164	144
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF										
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	22 990	0.000	2 044	2 100	1 570	2 (40	4 700	4 700	1 000	10 110
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	11 199	8 082 3 694	3 864 1 860	2 100 1 080	1 578 800	2 640 1 034	4 789 2 114	4 789 2 114	1 333 678	10 119 5 391
20 to 24 percent	2 674	987 710	393 341	189 168	219 104	375 265	651 420	651 420	135	1 036
25 to 29 percent	1 342	463	230	117	100	133	288	288	75	815 591
35 percent or moreNot computed	5 353	2 025	956 84	498 48	313 42	756 77	1 259	1 259 57	341 13	2 069 217
Medion	20.1	21.2	20.4	19.2	19.4	23.3	21.9	21.9	19.7	18.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	15 718 11 746	5 732 4 317	2 962 2 265	1 623 1 281	855 637	1 915 1 415	2 837 2 083	2 837 2 083	683 551	7 149 5 34 <u>6</u>
20 to 24 percent	1 932	690	374	182	90	226	385	385	83	857
25 to 29 percent	1 551	305 247	127 110	56 64	84 32 12	94 105	197 82	197 82	26 16	857 528 222 192
35 percent or moreNot computed	439	173	86	40	12	75	74 16	74 16	7	192
Medion	12.3	12.6	12.4	11.9	11,7	13.6	13.5	13.5	11.5	11.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	12 364 10 616	4 685 3 997	2 220 1 835	1 075 921	621 569	1 844 1 593	2 383 2 125	2 383 2 125	557 512	5 296 4 494
20 to 24 percent	1 211	469	260	95	38	171	147	147	19	595 138
25 to 29 percent		153 19	78 15	31 8	14	61 4	53 18	53 18	17	138 44
35 percent or more	109	47	32	20	-	15	37	37	9	25
Not computed	11.9	12.0	12.8	11.9	10.8	11.7	12.3	3 12.3	12.6	11.5
\$50,000 or more	12 319	4 616	2 645 2 510	1 356 1 320	307	1 664	1 975	1 975	490	5 728
Less than 20 percent	551	4 296 229	107	24	285 10	1 501 112	1 902 54	1 902 54	469 21	5 728 5 353 268
25 to 29 percent	143	71 12	22 6	6	6	43	17	17	-1	55 32
35 percent or more	28	8	_	-		8	-	Ξ	=	20
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.1	10.0-	2 10.0–	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units		9 095	5 317	3 497	1 460	2 318	6 083	6 083	2 089	16 882
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	1 616	692	536	466	41	115	172	172	103	750
\$100 to \$199	4 024	1 134	744	576	234	156	782	782	398	752 2 108
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	8 261 8 766	2 213 2 450	1 175 1 385	707 907	460 305	578 760	1 818 1 798	1 818 1 798	724 522	4 230
\$400 to \$499	4 046	1 036	645	386	131	260	639	639	198	4 518 2 371
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	1 497 503	325 111	238 67	170 47	12 17	75 27	218 42	218 42	26	954 350
\$750 to \$999	162	46	42	34	-	4	22	22	5	94
\$1,000 or more	3 181	1 084	485	204	260	339	592	592	109	1 505
Medion (dollors)	306	299	297	289	277	318	299	299	272	312
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	14 949	4 142	2 458	1 815	757	927	3 117	3 117	1 077	7 690
Less thon 20 percent	764 974	326 424	216 304	216 253	42 62	68	87 171	87 171	61 92	351
20 to 24 percent	1 101	317	238	224	44	58 35	234	234	151	379 550
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	827 9 110	255 2 135	165 1 155	131 795	38 425	52 555	120 2 118	120 2 118	50 660	452 4 857
Not computed	2 173	685	380	196	146	159	387	387	63	1 101
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999		43.0 2 051	39.6 1 155	34.4 642	50.0+ 338	47.4 558	50.0+ 1 481	50.0+ 1 481	45.7 565	50.0+ 4 303
Less thon 20 percent	1 277	359	170	100	74	115	205	205	107	713
20 to 24 percent	1 516 1 391	431 345	280 205	152 85	30 59	121 81	329 274	329 274	144 80	756 772
30 to 34 percent	1 202	234	146	104	47	41	289	289	114	679
35 percent or more	1 557 892	373 309	230 124	146 55	44 84	99 101	271 113	271 113	95 25	913 470
Medion	27.4	26.2	26.6 1 112	27.4	26.9 207	24.7	27.7	27.7	26.2	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent		1 854 1 309	791	671 485	146	535 372	967 599	967 599	275 191	3 038 1 911
20 to 24 percent	1 133	275 91	180 54	121 31	26 5	69 32	200	200	41	658
25 to 29 percent	103	8	8	-	5 -	32	44 10	44 10	10	147 85
35 percent or more	47	8 163	7 72	34	30	1	5	5	5	34
Not computed	17.3	16.7	16.8	16.8	14.3	61 17.2	109 17.0	109 17.0	28 16.1	203 17.7
\$35,000 or more	3 417	1 048 895	592 507	369 326	158 134	298 254	518 445	518 445	172	1 851
Less thon 20 percent	80	26	23	23	-	3	6	445 6	158	1 637 48
25 to 29 percent	11	3	-	Ξ	_	3	-	-	-	8
30 to 34 percent	4	4	_	_	_	4	_	_	_	_
Not computed	345 11.4	120 10.3	62 11.1	20 11.7	24 10.0	34 10.0–	67 11.8	67 11.8	14 10,4	158
Medion) 11.4	10.3	11.1	11.7	10.0-	10.0-	11.81	11.8	10.4	11.8

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cabell Cau	inty, WV	Wayne Cau	unty, WV	Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Bayo			County, KY	
Area	Total	Huntington city (pt.)	Total	Huntington city (pt.)	Tract 302	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 308	Tract 309
Specified owner-occupied housing units	20 333	11 039	7 959	1 277	151	544	1 415	883	1 511
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	9 425	4 606	3 479	498	61	278	689	404	714
Less than \$300	922 1 540	533 855	550 651	91 114	24 19	69 53	96 135	99 47	127 136
\$400 to \$499	1 729 1 727	935 794	809	113	13	53 73 39	121	86	155
5500 ta \$599 5600 ta \$799	1 950	746	557 612	103 57	5	39	133 147	55 82	50 180
\$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	810 533	308 293	216 80	20	Ξ	6	51 6	82 22 6	50 10
\$1,500 ta \$1,999	107 107	293 71 71	3	-	-	_	_	7	'.
\$2,000 ar more Median (dallors)	528	498	470	463	341	451	495	449	450
Not mortgaged	10 908 1 479	6 433 793	4 480 925	779 130	90 39	266 55	726 68	479 75	797
\$100 to \$199	7 421	4 280	2 948	527	44 7	143	441	307	112 592
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	1 628 237	1 039 218	514 68	106 11		68 -	187 12	82 15	592 75 1
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 ar more	73 70	60 43	6 19	- 5	_	Ξ	6 12	-	-
Median (dollars)	146	153	138	142	125	152	174	156	158
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	6 967	4 306	3 152	500	113	231	423	311	5.43
Less than 20 percent	3 790	2 236	1 601	271	71	121	214	156	543 260
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	719 546	486 369	317 269	82 27	15 -	20 34	41 37	28 23	76 55 42
30 to 34 percent	416 1 360	284 878	175 709	23 74	_ 27	7 49	17 101	21	42
Not computed	136	53	81	23	-	-	13	75 8	100
Median	18.4 5 094	19.3 2 791	19.3 2 055	17.6 374	14.7 26	19.6 149	19.3 385	19.5 231	20.4 401
Less thon 20 percent	3 741 641	2 127 336	1 605 216	300 55	20	122	311	164	293
25 to 29 percent	390	155	138	ĩĩ	6 -	6 9	51 5	32 14	32 29 16 29
30 to 34 percent	152 170	66 107	70 22	- 8	_	8 4	18	21	16
Not computed	11.7	11.6	10.1	10.0-	- 10.0–	_	-	_	-
Median 335,000 to \$49,999	3 884	1 744	1 412	239	10.0=	11.4 83	13.0 340	10.2 160	11.9 35 <i>6</i>
Less than 20 percent	3 263 454	1 502 182	1 231 141	232 7	_	83	285 31	152 8	309 33
25 to 29 percent	119	29	19	<u>-</u>	-	-	16	-	9
30 to 34 percent	25 23	21 10	19 2	_	_	_	8 –	Ξ	5
Not computed	12.0	10.7	10.0-	10.0-	_	10.0-	13.9	10.0	12.7
550,000 or more	4 388	2 198	1 340	164	12	81	267	181	211
Less than 20 percent	4 070 225	2 050 109	1 283 43	164	12	75 6	259 8	181	202
25 to 29 percent	41 32	25 6	14	_	Ξ	_	-	-	-
35 percent or more	20	8	-	-	_	_	Ξ	=	_
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	10. 0 –	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 587	9 566	3 295	458	606	322	335	939	465
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	613	507	139	_	73	62	_	302	
5100 to \$199 5200 to \$299	1 674 3 289	1 292 2 455	434 941	22 126	231 171	67 39	23 106	165 135	33 138
5300 ta \$399	3 829	2 720	689	86	50	69	78	228	114
5400 ta \$499 5500 to \$599	1 999 832	1 270 554	372 122	133 40	49 9	37 19	74 7	40 11	85 19
6600 to \$749 5750 ta \$999	296 94	184 50	54	13	_	7	11	5	8
\$1,000 or mare	-	-		_	-		Æ	Ξ	
No cash rent Median (dallars)	961 318	534 308	544 289	38 378	23 191	22 254	36 338	53 166	68 32 <i>6</i>
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	6 165	4 782	1 525	142	456	174	108	616	189
Less than 20 percent	279	177	72	-	36	49	_	113	-
20 to 24 percent	286 512	220 459	93 38	4 -	75 53	7 23	8 9	131 111	8
30 to 34 percent	412 3 909	337 3 085	40 948	131	58 180	12 54	6 68	44 175	19 106
Nat camputed	767	504	334	7	54	29	17	42	56
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 3 443	50.0+ 2 580	50.0+ 860	50.0+ 120	33.2 88	28.6 54	50.0+ 74	26.9 165	50.0 + 91
Less thon 20 percent	596 602	426 442	117 154	26	17 34	22 20	13 19	29 41	17
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	649	488	123	27	13	-	6	20	23 12
30 to 34 percent	589 730	463 577	90 183	_ 51	6 14	7	15 7	35 33	13 17
Nat computed	277 28.0	184 28.4	193 27.5	16 29.8	4	5	14	7	9
Median 520,000 ta \$34,999	2 421	1 456	617	145	23.7 55	20.6 89	24.5 104	27.2 108	25.4 89
Less than 20 percent	1 512 551	966 251	399 107	68 41	40 6	70 6	68 23	77 17	74
25 ta 29 percent	109 74	67 53	38 11	13	9	13	5	-	-
35 percent ar mare	34	22	-	-	Ξ	=	=		-
Nat computed Median	141 18.0	97 17.5	62 16.1	18 19.1	14.0	16.7	8 17.7	14 14.8	15.4
\$35, 00 0 ar mare	1 558 1 368	748 683	293 269	51	7	5	49	50	96
Less than 20 percent	48	21	209	51 -		5	39 6	32 5	79
	8	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
25 to 29 percent		- - 44	_ _ 24	_	Ξ	-	_ _ _ 4	- - 13	- - 17

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tre 8oyd County,					Ashlond city, 8oy	d County, KY			
Area	Troct 310	Troct 313	Troct 301	Troct 302 (pt.)	Troct 303	Troct 304 (pt.)	Troct 305 (pt.)	Troct 306	Troct 307	Troct 308 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 423	599	7	151	667	532	1 415	1 399	1 095	876
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	913 67	203 25	7	61 24	218 48	266 69	689 96	732 27	554 62	397 99
\$300 to \$399	- 161	66 59	_	19 13	30 31	53 73	135 121	106 137	102 116	47 86
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	_ 216	16 14	_	5	52 29	39 26	133 147	129 147	90 93	48 82 22
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	- 90 - 37	15 8	7	_	4 16	6	51 6	105 58	74 6	22 6 7
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	- 8	-		-	8 -	-	-	23	11	_
Medion (dollars) Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	_ 510	418 396 60	875 - -	341 90 39	500 449 83	434 266 55	495 726 68	566 667 45	497 541 10	446 479 75
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	. l 398	274 48	_	44 7	248 83	143 68	441 187	427 166	365 141	307 82
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	8	14		Ξ	35 -	_	12	29	9 5	15
\$500 or moreMedion (dollors)		141	-	125	162	152	12 174	175	11 171	156
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	407	311	_	113	307	231	423	365	345	311
Less than 20 percent	155	181 22	-	71 15	192 15	121 20	214 41	136 33	185 37	156
25 to 29 percent	- 20 - 26	37 22	_	- -	24 17	34 7	37 17	36 26	14 29	28 23 21 75
35 percent or moreNot computed	· 	31 18 ; 14.7	Ξ	27 - 14.7	59 16.0	49 - 19.6	101 13 19.3	119 15	68 12	8
Medion	357	124 106		26 20	181 162	149 122	385 311	25.8 361 259	18.1 290 243	19.5 231 164
20 to 24 percent	- 82 - 7	13 5		6	8	6 9	51 5	65 23	14 5	32 14
30 to 34 percent	- 9	_	_	Ξ.	11	8 4	18	14	21 7	21
Not computed	14.8	10.0 <u>–</u> 91	- - 7	10.0-	10.0 <u>–</u> 87	11.4 77	13.0 340	12.9 227	13.1 177	10.2 153
Less thon 20 percent	_ 214	83 8	<u>-</u>	_	72 7	77	285 31	184 35	158 7	145
25 to 29 percent	16 7	=	7 -	Ξ	= =	_	16 8	8 -	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed		10.2	- 27.5	-	8 _ 10.0–	10.0-	12.0	13.5	12	10.0
Medion \$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	_ 340	73 65	27.5 - -	12 12	92 92	75 75	13.9 267 259	446 418	10.1 283 283	10.0– 181 181
20 to 24 percent	37	8	_	=	Ξ	-	8 -	16 6		=
30 to 34 percent	-	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	6 -	_	Ξ.
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.3	10.0- 414	64	10.0 - 606	10.0– 545	10.0 - 322	10.0– 335	10.0 287	10.0 - 399	10.0- 921
GROSS RENT Less than \$100		58	_	73	29	62	_	_	_	302
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	- 34 - 83	60 137	33	231 171	78 78	67 39	23 106	5 79	7 76	165 125
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	- 159 - 48	69 13	18 4	50 49	188 69	69 37	78 74	96 39	162 82	228 32
\$500 to \$599		16 5	=	9 -	47 13 18	19 7	7 11	41 - 4	36 11 10	11 5
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more No cosh rent	67	_ 56	9	23	25	22	36	21	15	53
Medion (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	_ 344	258	288	191	353	254	338	349	368	158
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000		198	30	456	268	174	108	90	73	616
Less than 20 percent		33	-	36 75	18 32	49 7	_ 8	-	-	113 131
25 to 29 percent	15	14	_ 5	53 58	22 6	23 12	9	6	_ 	111 44
35 percent or moreNot computed	_ 34	112 39 39.2	19 6 50.0+	180 54 33.2	165 25 50.0+	54 29 28.6	68 17 50.0+	67 17 50.0+	67 6 50.0+	175 42
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	184	108 16	9	88 17	116	54 22	74 13	50.0 + 51	95	26.9 155 29
20 to 24 percent	34	30 30	9	34 13	4 23	20	19	12 12	13 21	41 10
30 to 34 percent	- 8 - 56	8 5	-	6 14	24 51	7	15 7	_ 5	24 29	35 33
Not computed	_ 28.1	19 24.7	22.5	23.7	6 34.2	20.6	14 24.5	23.8	32.0	7 27.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	_ 62	96 76 20	22 22	55 40 6	108 67 37	89 70 6	104 68 23	53 41 7	132 100 25	108 77 17
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	9	4 -	13	5			-
35 percent or more	- 17 17	_		_	-	_	8	5	7	14
Medion	17.7	15.0 12	12.5 3	14.0 7	18.0 53	16.7 5	17.7 49	16.1 93	17.7 99	14.8 42
Less than 20 percent	- -	5	=	7	47 6 —	5 _ _	39 6	93	93 6	24 5
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more		=	=	=	_	Ξ	=	_	=	=
Not computed	- 5	7 17.5	3 -	12.5	11.3	10.0-	13.2	12.3	11.8	13 11.6

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Ashlond city	, Boyd County, K	Y—Con.	Remainder of Boyd County, KY						
Area	Tract 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 313 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 304 (pt.)	Troct 305 (pt.)	Troct 308 (pt.)	Tract 309 (pt.)	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 31
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	12	-	-	12	_	7	1 511	1 411	1 33
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	-	7	-	_	12	_	7	714	906	81
Less than \$300 \$300 ta \$399	_	_	=		_	-	=	127 136	67 161	3
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	_	=			-	-	-	155	145	12 16
6600 to \$799	_	7	- [=	6	Ξ	7	50 180	216 174	12
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499		_	- [_	- 6	_	_	53 13	90 37	14 3
\$1,500 ta \$1,999 \$2,000 or mare	_	_	-1	=	-	-	-	-	8	•
Medion (dollars)	-	625	-	Ξ	950	Ξ	575	450	8 537	57
ess than \$100	_	5 -	-	_	=	=	_	797 112	505 53	5
\$100 to \$199	_	5		_	=	-	-	592	393	29
3300 to \$399	-	-	-	_	=	Ξ	-	75 11	51	14
5400 to \$499	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	-	7	8	
Aedion (dollars)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	158	156	16
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$20,000										
Less than 20 percent	_	5 5	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	543 260	402 150	34 14
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	Ξ	_	-	-	-	-	-	76	63	12
30 to 34 percent	=	-	-	Ξ	=	-	Ξ	55 42	20 26	9
35 percent or more	_	Ξ	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	100 10	143	Ś
Medion	-	12.5	- [-	-	=	Ξ	20.4	24.0	23.
Less than 20 percent	_	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	_	_	401 293	357 259	23. 31 23
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	_	-	-	-	-	-	34	82	3
30 to 34 percent	_	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	29 16	7	1
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	_	_	_	_	=	29	-	1
Medion	-	7	-	-	-	Ξ	=	11.9	14.8	13.
Less than 20 percent	_	<u>-</u>	-1	Ξ	6	Ξ	7 7	356 309	312 214	23 17
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	7	-	_	-	-	<u>-</u>	33	68	4
30 to 34 percent	_	_	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	9	16 7	2
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	- 1	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	5	7	
Medion50,000 or mare	-	22.5	-	-	17.5	_	12.5	12.7	15.4	13.
Less than 20 percent	Ξ.	Ξ	_	Ξ	6	_	_	211 202	340 295	43 40
20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ	-	_	6	-	-	9	37	3
30 to 34 percent	-	_	-	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	8 -	
35 percent or more	Ξ	_	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	-	
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	-	18	_	-	22.5	-	-	10.0-	11.3	11.
GROSS RENT	_	10	-	-	-	-	18	465	411	38
ess than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
200 to \$299	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	10	33 138	34 83	3 5
300 ta \$399	_	18	-	-	-	-	_	114	141	13
500 to \$599	_	_	-	Ξ	=	_	8 -	85 19	48 23	7: 10
600 to \$749	_	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	8	7 8	Ĭ.
1,000 or more	-	-	-	-	_	_	=	_	-	
ledion (dollors)	_	363	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	272	68 326	67 338	7. 35:
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$10,000	_	_	_	_	_	_		189	108	
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	8 –	10	
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	_	_	_	_	-	_	19	15	-
Not computed	-	_	-	=	_	_	_	106 56	49 34	84 46
Median	=	_	_	_	_	Ξ	10	50.0+ 91	50.0+ 184	50.0
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	18	80
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	_	10	23 12	34 47	34
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	-	13	8	13
Not computed	-	-	-	_	Ξ	-	=	17 9	56 21	14
Median	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	27.5	25.4 89	28.1 94	23.4 131
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	_	-	- }	-	-	-	_	74	62	82
25 to 29 percent	=	_	Ξ	_	_	_	=	7	8 -	10 23
30 to 34 percent	=	_	_	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
Not computed	_	-	_	=	_	_	_	_	7 17	10
Median	Ξ	18	_	_	-	-	- 8	15.4 96	17.7	17.6
Less than 20 percent	-	18	-	-	-	=	8	96 79	25 20	47 39
20 to 24 percent	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Not computed	=	_	_	_	_	_	-	17		-8
Medion	-	10.0-	-	-	-	-	10.0-	10.5	13.1	10.0-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Boy Co				C	orter County, KY			
Area	Troct 312	Troct 313 (pt.)	BNA 9601	BNA 9602	BNA 9603	BNA 9604	BNA 9605	BNA 9606	BNA 9607
Specified owner-occupied housing units	667	599	349	688	323	113	613	861	414
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	420	203	111	247	126	32	320	472	138
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	18 36	25 66	35 28 17	47 62	33 33	14	50 39	91 128	35 43
\$400 to \$499	81 91	59 16	17 11	69 20	18 31	13 5	64 59	52 76	16 23
\$600 to \$799	126	14 15	ii 9	20 37 12	ĭi	=	63 26	100	16
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	6	8	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	19	18 7	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	Ī -	Ξ			_ =	Ξ		Ξ	_
Medion (dollors)	581 247	418 396	380 238	414 44 1	395 197	458 81	509 293	457 389	380 276
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	19	60 274	87 134	108 309	62 104	22 52	55 157	55 263	176
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	74	48	8	24	31	7	73 8	59 12	16
\$400 to \$499	\ '7	14	, ă	Ξ	_	_	-	-	
\$500 or more	173	141	114	127	132	142	163	141	126
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	167	311	193	382	154	83	209	360	197
Less thon 20 percent	40	181	129	216	102	83 34 27	57	134	128
20 to 24 percent	21	22 37	24 18	48 16	14 8	_	41 16	52 27	13 19
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	89	22 31	6 9	29 54	12 18	8 14	7 78	32 109	31
Not computed	35.7	18 14.7	7 13.9	19 17.7	16.0	21,4	10 25.5	6 24.1	16.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	145 89	124 106	91 91	148 114	83 72	12 12	191 95	229 164	101
20 to 24 percent	26	13	<u>~</u>	9	5	-	32 43	38 13	6
25 to 29 percent	16 14	-	Ξ	4	6 -	Ξ	14	13	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	Ξ	5 -	Ξ	Ξ	7 -	_	
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	13.0 135	10.0– 91	10.0 - 33	15.0 116	10.0 - 71	10.0 18	20.1 139	14.2 177	10.0- 67
Less thon 20 percent	121	83	30	105	66	18	120 13	163	67
25 to 29 percent	'-	-	3	'-	_	Ξ	6	5	-
30 to 34 percent		Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_	Ξ	
Not computed	14.3	10.2	10.0-	10.0-	10.2	12.0	10.7	11.3	11.9
\$50,000 or more	220 220	73 65	32 28	42 36	15 15	Ξ	74 62	95 95	49
20 to 24 percent		8	4	6	-	-	- 6	<i>'</i> =	7.
30 to 34 percent	=	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	6	Ξ	
35 percent or moreNot computed	=			=		Ξ		.	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.7 124	10.0- 414	10.0 <u>–</u> 127	10.0 385	13.1 76	65	11.3 259	10.2 391	10.0- 15 7
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	12	58	6	19	_	6	5		5
\$100 to \$199	7	60	31	89	16	17	24	33	24
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	41 15	137 69	23 17	124 81	37 7	14 -	89 81	148 107	25 12
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	33	13 16	5 -	23	Ξ	Ξ	24 7	57 _	22
\$600 to \$749	_	5	_	Ξ	Ξ	9	=	8	
\$1,000 or more	16	_ 56	_ 45	- 49	16	19	_ 29	_	
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	288	258	217	250	222	187	298	38 297	64 283
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	18	198	86	242	41	18	96	206	68
Less thon 20 percent	_	33	6 7	25 23	6 -	Ξ	_	26	5
25 to 29 percent	_	14	6 6	12 20	Ξ	6	_	14 12	-
35 percent or more	9	112 39	16 45	140 22	30 5	7 5	69 27	143 11	20
Medion	45.0	39.2	31.3	40.4	39.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.04
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	40 9	108 16	28 5	73	15 10	16	87 31	89 18	30 10
20 to 24 percent	12	30 30	16	9 16	Ξ	Ξ	9 9	12 12	-
30 to 34 percent	- 6	8 5	_	11 15	_	9	24	12 20	
Not computed	6 25.4	19 24.7	7 26.7	22 30.2	5 12.5	7 45.0	14 23.1	15 27.9	1 ² 19.0
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	31	96	13	57 49	13	12	30	48	34
Less thon 20 percent	12 14	76 20	13	8	-	12	24 6	30 6	11
25 to 29 percent	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_		
35 percent or moreNot computed	5	_	_	-	- 6	-	-	_ 12	13
Medion	20.4	15.0 12	12.5	13.6 13	17.5	10.7	15.5	15.0	20.
\$35,000 or more	35 30	5	Ξ	8	7	19 7	46 46	48 48	2: 18
20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	_	_	
30 to 34 percent	_	-	=	_	_	-	=	_	
Not computed	5 10.0-	7 17.5	-	5 12.5	10.0-	12 10.0 - -	10.0-	-	10.0
Medion	10.0-	17.5	-	12.3	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Greenup County, KY							Totols for split tro	Octs/8NA's in Low	rence County,
Area	Troct 401	Troct 402	Troct 403	Troct 404	Troct 405	Troct 406	Troct 407	Troct 501	Troct 502	Troct 503
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 348	2 159	1 139	965	1 352	771	329	767	783	517
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	839	1 369	701	518	653	280	128	410	285	224
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	28 81	229 272	96 185	78 1 <u>1</u> 0	131 124	45 82	23 8	69 82	28 52	48 29
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	91 89	357 212	140 128	70 81	149 116	61 44	66 21	132 86	96 29	16 85 23 11
\$600 to \$799	198 166	175 71	92 41	92 56	99 11	46 2	5	16 19	44	23
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	144	45	11	28	23	_	5	19	14 22	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	26 16	8	8 -	3 -	Ξ	Ξ	_		Ξ	
Medion (dollors)Not mortgaged	695 509	456 790	454 438	502 447	436 699	422 491	459 201	436 357	476 498	526 293
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	313	52 596	25 337	75 281	89 490	96 354	40 131	21 253	39 309	17 226
\$200 to \$299	135	112 20	68 2	78 11	87 21	35 2	20 10	70	104	34
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	9	2	3	_	2	4	-	13	22 20	8
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	10 185	8 163	3 150	2 159	10 145	139	155	172	4 153	155
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED										
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	266 88	784 230	362 156	286 136	439 203	335 156	168 65	334 120	353 160	209
20 to 24 percent	34	130	54	7	58	60	32	27	68	121 13 10
25 to 29 percent	34	102 61	41 31	12 15	37 1	25 9	14 8	14 24	44 40	10
35 percent or moreNot computed	102	228 33	80	104 12	126 14	85	31 18	143 6	41	60
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	26.6 158	25.8 513	22.3 284	20.7 235	20.8 449	21.0 182	21.6 94	30.6 194	21.2 176	18.8 142
Less thon 20 percent	125	360	202	185 29	324	152	67	151	149	118
20 to 24 percent	11 2	65 34	43 5	4	53 23 39	20 4	5 22	30	17 10	24 -
30 to 34 percent	10	27 27	23 11	17	39 10	6	_	6 -	-	_
Not computed	15.5	15.8	14.5	14.5	12.0	10.0-	10.0-	7 12.5	14.7	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	242 195	508 415	311 277	236 194	307 281	183 174	57 57	140 136	131 131	88 82
20 to 24 percent	27	59	27	25	24	9	_	4	-	-
25 to 29 percent	9	33 1	2	17 -	2	_	_	_	-	6
35 percent or moreNot computed	10	_	5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Medion \$50,000 or more	10.4 682	13.5 354	12.5 182	10.8 208	10.1 157	10.0 <u>–</u> 71	11.7 10	12.0 99	10.9 123	15.8 78
Less thon 20 percent	580 76	325 19	164	199	152	71	io	90	123	73 5
20 to 24 percent	24	10	6	-	3	_	_	9 -	_	5
30 to 34 percent	2	_	- 6	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Not computed	12.1	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0–	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	303	662	256	260	406	344	87	331	428	703
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	6	27	6	17	3	56	_	-	-	61
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	77	28 165	23 55	28 49	23 130	40 102	10	19 116	28 131	186 253
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	97 67	258 89	85 31	80 14	117 42	94 10	29 7	119 35	178 57	253 115
\$500 to \$599	18	32 3	12	4	4 2	5		6	_	55 5
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	3	-	-	i	_	=	_	5	Ξ.	=
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	18	60	4 35	63	85	37	41	31	34	28
Median (dollors)	345	352	331	304	302	277	366	314	319	246
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	82	259 21	111 7	124	125	183 30	43 10	95	190	430 35
20 to 24 percent	-	15 15	3	17	- 6	23	-	9	10	44
25 to 29 percent	=	10	9	1	17	15	-	8 -		56 36
35 percent or moreNot computed	77 5	180 18	61 24	70 36	73 29	79 29	15 18	63 15	158 22	240 19
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0 + 75	45.0 96	48.1 62	40.0 35	50.0+ 139	37.0 113	50.0 + 38	50.0+ 117	50.0+ 139	39.2 141
Less thon 20 percent	12	13 21	5 12	6	36 32	43 29	- 8	15	24	38
20 to 24 percent	6	25	21	7	12	10	-	14 31	28 22 32	15 21
30 to 34 percent	5 27	4 24	3 14	2 6	18 12	9	7	28 23	32 28	31 26
Not computed Median	29.2	9 26.9	7 27.5	11 27.1	29 23.0	13 21.2	23 24.7	6 29.3	5 28.4	10 28.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	78 58	205 133	49 32	37 16	115 95	45 38	6	69	68	88
Less thon 20 percent	17	18	7	12	2	7	6	44	41 19	70 8
25 to 29 percent	3 -	20	5 -	4	_	_	_	5 –	_	5
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	34	- 5	1 4	_ 18	-	_	5 15	_ 8	- 5
Median	17.6	17.8	17. 1	20.2	13.5	17.1	22.5	16.1	17.9	14.5
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	68 61	102 99	34 27	64 52	27 12	3	_	50 46	31 26	44 44
20 to 24 percent		3 -	_	_	-	_	Ξ	-	=	-
30 to 34 percent	-	_	_ 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	4	-	3	12	15	10.5	_	4	5	-
Median	I 10.0	10.0–	14.2	10.0-	10.0–	12.5	_	10.8	11.2	10.0–

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for spli	t trocts/8NA's in Lo	wrence County, OH-	—Con.		Ironton city, Lowrence County, OH			
Area	Troct 504	Troct 507	Troct 508	Troct 509	Troct 501 (pt.)	Troct 502 (pt.)	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 504 (pt.)	Troct 507 (pt
Specified owner-occupied housing units	844	491	699	590	767	759	517	844	
LECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgoge	324	158	324	287	410	285	224	324	
ss thon \$300	36 54	29 28	40 80	46 83	69 82	28 52	48 29	36 54	
00 to \$499	71	40	58 54	78	132	96 29	16	71	
00 to \$59900 to \$799	74 43	21 17	65	32 36	86 16	44	85 23	74 43	
00 to \$999	39 7	11 12	11_	10	19 6	14 22	11 12	39 7	
,000 to \$1,499	-	-	16	_	-	_	-	<u>'</u>	
dion (dollors)	502	461	476	413	436	476	526	502	
Not mortgaged	520	333	375	303	357	474	293	520	
s thon \$100 DO to \$199	12 376	41 227	54 174	32 207	21 253	39 293	17 226	12 376	
00 to \$299	127	51 14	137 10	57 5	70	96 22	34 8	.127	
00 to \$499	-	'-	-	-	13	20	8	Ξ.	
0 or more	5 164	157	181	163	172	4 155	155	5 164	
USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED IONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
s thon \$20,000ess thon 20 percentess	381 243	263 130	321 146	270 118	334 120	345 160	209 121	381 243	
0 to 24 percent	23 23	30 13	61	44 23	27	60 44	13	23	
5 to 29 percent	6	4	16 14	18	14 24	40	10 5	23 6	
5 percent or more	79 7	76 10	77 7	65	143	41	60	79	
edion	16.5	19.6	20.9	21.8	30.6	21.0	18.8	16.5	
000 to \$34,999	158 126	93 70	97 85	142 104	194 151	168 141	142 118	158 126	
to 24 percent	12 10	13 10	- 6	24	30	17	24	12	
to 29 percent	10	-	_	6	6	10	_	10 10	
percent or more	_	Ξ	6	3	7		_	Ξ	
edion	10.0	10.0-	10.0-	13.4	12.5	15.2	10.0-	10.0	
000 to \$49,999s thon 20 percent	169 143	78 60	139 121	108	140 136	123 123	88 82	169 143	
to 24 percent	15	2	9	2	4	-	-	15	
to 39 percent	11	9	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	6	11	
percent or more	-	7	9	- 2	-	-	-	-	
computeddion	11.0	10.3	12.3	10.8	12.0	11.5	15.8	11.0	
00 or more	136 136	57 57	142 135	70 68	99 90	123 123	78 73	136 136	
to 24 percent		-	7	2	9	-	5	-	
to 39 percentto 34 percent	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_		
percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
t computededion	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	583	199	239	220	331	423	703	583	
5S RENT thon \$100	42	27	_	1	_	_	61	42	
to \$199	165 214	13 63	29	14 61	19 116	28	186	165	
to \$299to \$399	98	43	65 80	78	119	126 178	253 115	214 98	
to \$499	44	16 4	80 22 22	41	35	57	55 5	44	
to \$599	4	_	-	<u>-</u>	-	Ξ.	-	4	
) to \$999 00 or more	_	_	_	-	5		Ξ	_	
osh rent	16	33	21	18	31	34	28	16	
on (dollors)	252	264	322	333	314	320	246	252	
ISEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
thon \$10,000	340	119	130	111	95	190	430	340	
to 24 percent	26 29	10	Ξ		9	10	35 44	26 29	
to 29 percent	87 14	25	7 19	5 10	8	-	56 36	87	
to 34 percent	177	70	97	82	63	158	240	14 177	
t computed	7 37.9	14 49.5	7 49.4	13 50.0+	15 50.0+	22 50.0+	19 39.2	7 37.9	
edion 000 to \$19,999	168	28	55	65	117	134	141	168	
ss thon 20 percent	30 87	3 16	19 11	15	15 14	24 28	38 15	30 87	
5 to 29 percent	6	9	ii	12	31	17	21	6	
to 34 percent	23 18	Ξ	4	8 15	28 23	32 28	31 26	23 18	
t computed	23.0	23.4	10 21.6	6 27.3	6 29.3	5 28.7	10 28.0	23.0	
odion	43	21	39	33	69	68	88	43	
s thon 20 percent	36	11 10	23 7	22	44	41 19	70 8	36 7	
to 24 percent	_	-	5	5	5	'_	5	<u>-</u>	
to 34 percent	_	_	_	3 -	- 5	=	-	~	
ot computed	-	-	4	3	15	8	5		
edion	14.8	14.6 31	18.8 15	17.7 11	16.1 50	17.9 31	14.5 44	14.8 32	
ss thon 20 percent	32 27	12	iš	ii	46	26	44	27	
to 24 percent	_	Ξ	=	-	=		_	-	
) to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
5 percent or more	_ 5	- 19	Ξ	_	4	5	_	5	
Medion	10.0-	10.0-	15.8	13.4	10.8	11.2	10.0-	10.0-	

[Oata bosed an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Irantan city, Lawr OH—Co	rence Caunty, on.			R	emainder of Lawre	ence County, OH			
Area	Tract 508 (pt.)	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 504 (pt.)	Troct 505	Tract 506	Tract 507 (pt.)	Tract 508 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	176	-	-	24	-	-	691	214	491	523
With a mortgage	100	-	_	_	_	_	283	91	158	22
Less than \$300	16	_	Ξ	_	-	-	31	10	29	3
5400 ta \$499	16	-	_	=	Ξ	=	30 107	10 36	28 40	3 6 4 3
5500 ta \$5996600 ta \$799	17 18	=		-	-	-	59	-	21	3
800 ta \$999 1,000 ta \$1,499	iĭ	-	=	_	_	_	56 -	16 19	17 11	4
51,000 ta \$1,499 51,500 ta \$1,999	16	_ [_	-	-	-	-	<u>'-</u> '	12	
\$2,000 ar mare	_	= =	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	
Medion (dallors)	550	-	-	-	-	-	482	474	461	44
Not mortgagedess than \$100	76	=		24	<u>-</u>	Ξ	408 22	1 23 32	333	29
5100 to \$199	29	-	-	16	-	-	244	63	227	4 14
5200 to \$2995300 to \$399	34	=	=	8 -	=	_	132 10	28	51	10
400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	14	1
5500 or more Aedian (dollars)	192		_	138	_	_	- 174	152		
TOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$20,000	64	_		8				153	157	178
Less than 20 percent	34	-	-	_	=	Ξ	312 119	124 54	263 130	25 11
20 to 24 percent	12	-	_	8	-	-	46	7	30	4
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	23 20	17 5	13	1
35 percent or more	18	-1	-	-	-	-	97	41	76	5
Not computed	19.3	_	=	22.5	_	_	7 23.6	25.3	10 19.6	
20,000 ta \$34,999	21	-	-	8	-	-	190	19	93	21. 7
Less than 20 percent	15 -		Ξ	8 _	_	_	130 55	19	70	7
25 to 29 percent	6	-	-	-	_	=	5	-	13 10	
30 to 34 percent	_	_	=	=	Ξ	-	-	-	-	
Not computed	_	-	=	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	
Median 35,000 to \$49,999	12.7 37	= 1	_	10.0 – 8	-	-	11.8	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-
Less than 20 percent	28	_	_	8	Ξ	Ξ	116 109	45 38	78 60	10:
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	2	7
30 ta 34 percent	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	9	
35 percent ar mare	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Not computed	16.8		_	10.0-		_	13.8	14.3	10.2	10.6
50,000 or more	54	-	-		_	=	73	26	10.3 57	10.2 88
Less than 20 percent	47 7	_	_	_	_	-	73	26	57	88
25 ta 29 percent	<u>-</u>	-	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	_	
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	=	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	٠.
Not computed	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.4 49	-	-	5	-	-	10.0-	14.4	10.0-	10.0-
ROSS RENT	47	-	-	3	-	-	304	157	199	190
ess than \$100	-	-1	_	_	_	_	_	9	- 27	
100 to \$199	_ 15	-	-	- 5	-	-	30	24	13	29
300 ta \$399	12	_	_	<u> </u>	_	Ξ	101 91	46 4	63 43	50
400 ta \$499 500 to \$599	7	-	-	-	-	-	25	13	16	68 15
600 to \$749	15	=	=	_	_	Ξ		Ξ	4	7
750 ta \$999	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	=	_	
1,000 ar marea cash rent	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_ 57	-	_	
ledian (dallars)	366	-	=	263	_	=	57 292	61 235	33 264	21 308
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$10,000	22	_	_	_	-	_	210	115	119	108
Less than 20 percent	_		_	-	-	-	5	-	_	-
25 ta 29 percent	-	-	-	_	_	=	11	_	10 25	7
30 ta 34 percent	22	-	_	-	-	-	-	25	-	19
Nat camputed	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	126 68	43 47	70 14	75 7
Median	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	50.0+	50.0+	49.5	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	5 -	_	Ξ	5 -	_	Ξ	36	30	28 3	50 19
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	=	_	-	17	10	16	11
25 ta 29 percent	5 _	_	_	5 -	_	_	8 11	13	9	6
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	_	'-	-	-	4
Not computed	27.5	_	_	27.5	-	-	25.6	7 30.6	-	10
20,000 ta \$34,999	7	-	_	-	_	_	58	30.6 5	23.4 21	20.5 32
Less than 20 percent	7	-	-	-	-	-	31	5	11	23
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	27	-	10	- 5
30 ta 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Not computed	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	_		-4
Median	22.5	-	-	-	-	_	14.5	10.0_	14.6	18.0
35,000 ar mare Less than 20 percent	15 15		_	Ξ	-	-	_	7	31	-
20 ta 24 percent	_	_	_	_	=	_	-	_	12	_
25 ta 29 percent	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
35 percent ar more	-	_	_	_	=	Ξ	_	_	_	-
Not camputed Median	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	19	_
	13.0	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	10.0-	-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remai	nder of Lawrence	County, OH—Cor	1.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Cabell County, WV				
Area	Tract 509 (pt.)	Tract 510	Tract 511	Troct 512	Tract 513	Tract 514	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2	Tract 19	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	590	1 742	1 198	1 144	657	1 647	405	536	841	807	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	287	966	702	595	311	818	164	310	267	327	
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	46 83	111 232	93 113	77 62	32 45	67 190	41 63	36 55	58 74	8 42	
\$400 to \$499	78	215 209	120	115	61	160	12	40	74 37	28 65	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	32 36	149	125 169	102 169	102 53	130 169	24 18	62 83	18	98	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	10	44	68 14	46 24	12 6	60 40	6	17 14	6	98 25 33 12	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	=	6	-	<u>-</u>	-	2	-	3	-	12	
Median (dollars)	413	453	515	534	518	494	378	524	402	16 651	
Not mortgoged	303 32 207	776 24	496 25	549 46	346 32	829 83	241 29	226 6	574 104	480 21	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	207 57	513 221	25 336 124	305 156	214 96	434 290	177 29	198 22	430 28	364 78 17	
\$300 to \$399	5	12	11	32	2	22	6	-	6	17	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	2	6	_	2 8	2	-	_	-	6		
Median (dollars)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	163	175	169	177	163	182	139	145	140	162	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	270	620	386	436	279	501	152	112	475	225	
Less thon 20 percent	118	235 105	142	167	132	227	103	47	230	111	
20 to 24 percent	44 23 18	70	74 3 <u>3</u>	40 64 36	20 42	93 28	15 7 13	13	46 46	20 40	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	18 65	46 164	7 121	36 127	17 61	46 107	13 14	6 32	32 110	13 41	
Not computed	21.8	23.6	9	2 25.8	7 21.0	21.3	15.3	14	11 20.2	-	
Median	142	382	23.1 386	267	127	464	146 132	25.8 130	231	20.4 159	
Less than 20 percent	104 24	246 86	241 59	193 8	64 28	387 29	132 7	111 14	210 9	128	
25 to 29 percent	5 6	32 18	32 21	32 8	26 5	29	7	_ 5	12	26	
35 percent or more	3	-	24	26	4	11	<u>'</u>		=	-	
Not computed	13.4	16.4	9 16.3	15.0	19.8	13.1	10.1	10.0-	10.0-	10.6	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	108 103	430 413	173 155	200 162	178 149	388 323	70 59	146 129	91 79	117	
20 to 24 percent	2	ำำ	12	25	21	32	5	12	12	99 18	
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	6	3	2 6	16 12	6	5	_	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	3	6	_	10	-	5	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	
Median	10.8	12.0	12.9 253	13.7	10.0– 73	13.1 294	10.0-	11.6	10.0-	10.0-	
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	70 68	310 310	245	241 226	73 71	269	37 37	148 131	44 44	306 264 32	
20 to 24 percent	2	_	8 -	7 8	Ξ	16	Ξ	6 11	-	32	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	6	
35 percent or moreNot computed			-	-	2		_	-		4	
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0– 220	10.0– 930	11.1 517	10.8 616	12.2 382	10.0- 474	10.0– 153	10.0– 35 8	10.0– 601	10.2 11 6	
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	14	30 191	17	19	16	31	6	59 63	14 157	_	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	61 78	229 276	119 244	210 209	119 127	91 136	58 42	83 62	169 129	5	
\$400 to \$499	41	72	43	97	48	71	29	27	57	33 5 32	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	7	25	44	17 13	21 12	67 13	7	28 7	7 -	32	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	_	17	-	_	_	-	Ξ	Ξ			
No cash rent	18	90	50	51 329	39 315	63	11	29	68	32	
Medion (dollars)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	333	289	336	329	313	356	310	256	244	445	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Less than \$10,000	111	478 20	144	328	213	214	58	179 42	364 7	13	
20 to 24 percent	- 5	60 26	_	5	7	4	-	24 5	20 50	-	
25 to 29 percent	10	8	-	-	6	2	-	27	19	-	
35 percent or more	82 13	287 77	144	295 28	177 23	159 47	58 —	65 16	217 51	13	
Medion	50.0+ 65	49.4 197	50.0+ 166	50.0+ 143	50.0+ 111	50.0+ 85	45.4 54	31.9 57	50.0+ 135	50.0 + 18	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	15	28	-	26	5	2	11	13	16	-	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	9 12	8 64	49 34	27 25	22 12	16 19	6 13	9	39 11	- 5	
30 to 34 percent	8 15	53 44	27 34	27 30	19 38	17 11	13 11	6	24 21	5	
35 percent or more	6	-	22	8	15	20	-	29	24	8	
Median	27.3 33	29.9 185	28.4 124	27.9 111	32.4 39	28.8 84	28.8 36	20.6 66	25.2 73	32.5 50	
Less than 20 percent	22	129 24	59 42	74 12	22	32 36	25	60	53	25	
20 to 24 percent	5	-	-	4	7	13	-	-	8	3	
30 to 34 percent	3	-	Ξ	7 -	_	-	_	_	_	7	
35 percent or more			23	14	2	3	11	-	12	15	
35 percent or more	3 17 7	32 16.0				21.2		15.4			
35 percent or more	17.7 11	16.0 70	17.9 83	16.6 34	14.6 19	21.2 91	16.1 5	15.6 56	16.7 29	14.6 3:	
35 percent or more	17.7	16.0	17.9	16.6	14.6		16.1		16.7	14.6 35	
35 percent or more Not computed Medion \$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	17.7 11	16.0 70	17.9 83	16.6 34 22	14.6 19	91	16.1 5	56	16.7 29 29	14.6 35 26	
35 percent or more Not computed Median \$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	17.7 11	16.0 70	17.9 83	16.6 34 22	14.6 19	91	16.1 5	56	16.7 29 29	14.6 35	

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Less thon 20 percent	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split	t trocts/8NA's	in Cobell County, W	V—Con.	Con. Huntington city (pt.), Cobell County, WV					
SIGNATION CONTRILL CONTRICTION 1	Area	Troct 20	Troct 21	Troct 101.02	Troct 102			Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4	Troct 5
Mark Section		1 241	981	1 197	2 137	367	169	686	660	547	63
100 he 1979	With a mortgage								202	237	21
1400 1450	\$300 to \$399	51	101	108	70	49		44 57	7 59		_
100 100	\$400 to \$499	96	49	105	227				70	84	
12.000 move	\$400 to \$700			133	373	7	29	18	24	21	-
12,000 min	\$1,000 to \$1,499	86	99	38	103		_	-	-	-	=
Material	\$2,000 or more	13	26	540	30	272	-	-	-	-	
1500 to 1509	Not mortgaged	627	429	628	927	228		470	458	310	
1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1500 in 1575 1575	\$100 to \$199	343	229	431	663	164		349	274	196	42
10	\$300 to \$399	74	20	-			16			45 -	_
Medical Calcular Security Security 160 164 164 161 163 199 152 145 138	\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	10	10	-		Ξ	_	6	_	_	_
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PRINCETAGE OF MUSINGLY MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PRINC		182	166	144	144	141	163	139	152	145	138
25 to 24 percent 40	MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	191	276	273	542	144	28	413	202	250	42
25 to 25 persons 1	Less thon 20 percent	102	154		340		17	196	133	132	15
38 percent of more 32	25 to 29 percent	11		28	19	7		46	19	6	8
Medical 18,0 19,0 18,0	35 percent or more		47		85		6	89			20
25,000 25,000 26,000 27,000 28,000 2	Medion				16.9		14.1			9 19.5	-
25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	\$20,000 to \$34,999		177								
30 to 35 percent 9	20 to 24 percent		32 29		54	7	9	9	17		=
Net Computed	30 to 34 percent				33	7		=	_	5	-
335,000 to 549,999	Not computed	_	_	-	15.8	10.1	-	10.0	-		-
20 to 26 percent 31 17 31 111 - 6 12	\$35,000 to \$49,999	273	141	250	627	54	52	67	102	62	7
30 to 34 percent	20 to 24 percent	31			111	_		12	-	62 -	
Not computed	30 to 34 percent	14	Ξ	_	-	6 -	-		_	Ξ	=
\$50,000 more	Not computed	_	=		-		Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ
Less finon 20 percent	\$50,000 or more	468	295	281		23				33	10.0-
25 to 29 percent	Less thon 20 percent					23	46	29	145	33	_
35 percent or more	25 to 29 percent	8 -	14	_	_ 20	_			-	_	=
Medion	35 percent or more	_	4	-	12	_	_	_	_	_	-
CROSS RENT	Medion										510
\$100 to \$199	GROSS RENT			-					340	303	310
\$300 to \$399	\$100 to \$199						Ξ	138			35
\$400 is \$499	\$300 to \$399	59	56	71	416	35	_				
\$600 to \$749	\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599							43 7			126
\$1,000 or more—		7 -	16	7 9		_	7	_	-	15	25
Medion (dollors)	\$1,000 or more	12	_ 41	51	-	11	_	- 48	_ 55	- 8	-
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME: IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	Medion (dollors)			375			529		320		382
Less thon \$10,000 52 90 82 334 29 — 322 217 265 347 Less thon 20 percent — — — — — — 7 — 7 — 7 — 7 — 7 — 7 — 7 — — — 0 — 10 10 20 P — <	A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
20 to 24 percent	Less thon \$10,000	52	90 -	82 -	334 11	29 —			217	265 7	347
30 to 34 percent	20 to 24 percent	_ 5	- 6	_	_ 29	_		20	-	6	
Not computed 5 28 11 69 - 51 22 17 33 35 50.0+ 42.2 50.0+ 50	30 to 34 percent	_	_	- 71	23	20		19			_
\$10,000 to \$19,999	Not computed	5	28	11	69	_		51	22	17	33
20 to 24 percent	\$10,000 to \$19,999		43	119	239	54	=	113	183	132	100
30 to 34 percent	20 to 24 percent	Ξ	7		68	6	_	23	51	40	-
35 percent or more	30 to 34 percent		_		13		_		38		
\$20,000 to \$34,999				31	54 -	11	_			17 —	
Less thon 20 percent 30 - 53 203 25 6 33 50 51 40 20 to 24 percent - - 9 29 176 - - - 19 19 8 25 to 29 percent 7 - - 10 - - 8 5 9 - 30 to 34 percent - - - 9 - - - - - - 5 35 percent or more - 8 - <t< td=""><td>Medion</td><td></td><td>24.3</td><td>33.7</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>30.1</td><td>26.8</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Medion		24.3	33.7			-	30.1	26.8		
25 to 29 percent 7 - 10 - 8 5 9 - 30 to 34 percent 9 5 53 percent or more - 8 5 53 percent or more 8 5 53 percent or more 8 5 53 percent or more 12 11 - 12 9 8 5 5 Medion - 16.6 24.7 18.2 19.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 17.9 18.1 18.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 19.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 18.1 18.1 18.1 19.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 18.1 18.1 18.1 19.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 18.1 18.1 18.1 19.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 18.1 18.1 19.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 18.1 18.1 19.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 18.1 18.1 19.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 18.1 18.1 19.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 18.1 19.9 18.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19	Less thon 20 percent		_	53	203			33	50	51	40
35 percent or more	25 to 29 percent	7		-	10	_	-	-			-
Medion 16.6 24.7 18.2 19.9 16.1 17.5 17.0 18.0 18.4 17.9 \$35,000 or more 7 44 50 399 5 13 29 63 21 13 Less thon 20 percent 7 44 41 327 5 13 29 56 21 13 20 to 24 percent - </td <td>35 percent or more</td> <td>-</td> <td>8</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>Ξ</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td>	35 percent or more	-	8	_	-	-	Ξ	_	-	-	_
Less thon 20 percent	Medion				19.9	16.1		17.0	18.0	18.4	17.9
20 to 24 percent	Less thon 20 percent	7			327						
30 to 34 percent		_	Ξ	_		_	-	-	_	-	-
Not computed	30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	Ξ	_		-	-	_	-
	Not computed	12.5	10.0			17.5	-	10.0-		14.5	17.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	e text. For definition	is or terms ond n	neumings or symbo		on city (pt.), Cobe	ell County, WV—C	Con.			
Area	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15
Specified owner-occupied housing units	79	16	117	302	696	474	788	506	584	697
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	24	12	53	135	217	153	366	263	257	270
Less thon \$300	7	6	12 19	15 39	37 43	13 61	27 40 60	16 14	39 33	31 67
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	4 –	Ξ	4 7	30 17	81 31	24 37	60 75	21 79	28 57	101 15
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	8 -	_	11	24 10	9 11	12 6	75 69 49	52	52 44	49 7
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	5 -	_	Ξ	_	5 -	_	33 4	41 26 7	4	Ξ
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	606	275	368	463	429	421	9 581	7 605	538	445
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	55	4	64	16 7 37	479 64	321 40	422 37	243 14	327 41	445 427 54
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	35 9	4	18 19	117	368 47	244 37	275 89	108 98	231 47	54 287
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	11	_	11 7	6		=	15	16	8	46 18
\$500 or moreMedion (dollors)	139	125	218	149	138	132	170	7 200	_ 149	22 145
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	,	.20	2.10	,		102	1,0	200	147	143
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	58 —	10 4	44 26	145 71	385 158	289 187	176 89	97 43	265 146	326 127
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	8 13	- 6	6	12 20	61 38	17 24	17 11	8	5 31	43 19
30 to 34 percent	37	=	12	6 36	13 109	20 41	26 27	14 32	37 46	17 113
Not computed Medion	37.2	25.8	14.2	20.6	22.6	17.9	19.6	23.4	18.5	7 23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	-	6	36 18	70 36	189 155	80 80	236 164	100 57	137 97	198 176
20 to 24 percent	_	Ē	7	16 7	22		40 16	14 15	14	4
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	6 5	11	12	Ξ	16	13	, 8 11	5
Not computed	Ξ	12.5	20.0	14.4	10.0-	10.6	-	10.0-	-	100
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	9	12.5	11	49	88	80	11.8 117	143	11.8 73	10.0- 104
Less thon 20 percent	-	Ξ	11	49 -	85 3	80	104 13	96 35	44 29	79 25
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	_	_	_	=	=	_	12	_	=
35 percent or more Not computed	ΞΞ	_	=		=				_	Ξ
Medion \$50,000 or more	10.0 <u>–</u> 1 <u>2</u>	=	12.5 26	13.2 38	10.0 34	11.5 25	10.0– 259	15.6 166	18.6 109	12.9 69
Less thon 20 percent	7 5	_	26 -	38	34	19 6	248 11	152 14	109	69
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ
35 percent or more Not computed		_	_	_	_	Ξ	=	_	_	Ξ
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0– 636	563	10.0– 510	10.0 549	10.0 457	12.5 539	10.0– 434	10.0– 993	10.0– 610	10.0- 594
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	26	80	7	6	11	31	7	7	32	
\$100 to \$199	101 211	226 166	28 223	88 164	54 93	97 131	73 92	21	53 107	70 157
\$300 to \$399	169	43 20	193	158	162	195	125	254 351	180	85 144
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	65 35	6	48	58 29	72 6	45 27	74 25	192 90	114 64	76 20
\$600 to \$749	17 -	12	Ξ	Ξ	-	4 -	6	38 14	14 -	10 5
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	12	5	11	46	55	9	32	26	46	27
Medion (dollors)	271	184	298	297	319	304	320	356	358	259
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	417	394	191	285	248	271	154	273	244	207
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	12	41 60	7	4 13	-	2/1 - 7	7	2/3 -	15	397 14
20 to 24 percent	48	97	11 25	8	17	20	13	7	9 15	48 105
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	30 290	46 143	125	202 202	165	56 183	28 80	228	15 134	33 172
Not computed Medion	19 50.0+	29.8	23 50.0	50 50.0+	66 50.0+	50.0 +	26 44.3	31 50.0+	56 50.0+	25 32.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	166 19	111 40	172 23 32	165 33	104 33	127 1 <u>6</u>	157 14	356 34	139 18	112 50
20 to 24 percent	10 10	34 8	44	36 37	25 16	45	14 42	102 73	12 30	8
30 to 34 percent	30 85	12 17	33 40	17 24	19 4	18 36	62 21	53 73	19 51	14 15
Not computed Medion	12 36.2	22.3	28.5	18 25.6	7 23.1	5 29.2	4 30.5	21 27.2	9 31.3	17 19.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	53 40	36 26	101 66	82 76	77 51	86 59	. 97 72	192 94	129 97	69 59
20 to 24 percent	6 7	_	30	6	9	12 5	20	63 7	25 7	10
30 to 34 percent	-	5 -	_	_	<u>6</u>	6	_	14 14	-	=
Not computed	14.1	5 13.1	5 17.3	17.2	11 17.2	4 17.5	5 16.3	20.2	- 17.0	16.7
\$35,000 or more	-	22 22	46 46	17 17 17	28 22	55 55	26 11	172	98 83	16
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	167 -	83 7	16
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	-	Ξ	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	-	6		9	5	8	Ξ
Medion	-	10.0-	10.0-	10.7	12.5	10.4	13.9	10.9	10.9	16.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Huntin	gton city (pt.), Co	bell County, WV-	Con.			Remoinder of Co	obell County, WV
Area	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 1.01 (pt.)	Troct 1.02 (pt.)
Specified awner-occupied housing units	288	-	1 026	807	1 236	922	_	9	38	367
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	147	_	362	327	609	516				
Less thon \$300	29	=	.93	8	15	47	Ξ	_	25	230 31
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	35 38	Ξ	56 95	42 28	51 97	94 83	-	-	14	31 35 35 44 54
\$500 to \$599	32	-	104	65	96	44	_	_	_	35 44
\$600 to \$799	5 8	Ξ	7	98 25	170 49	81 34	-	-	11	54
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	_	=	7	25 33	86	94	Ξ	_	Ξ	17 14
\$1,500 to \$1,999\$2,000 or more	_	Ξ	_	12 16	32 13	13 26	-	-	-	
Medion (dollors)	419	Ξ	435	651	649	577	Ξ	_	395	521
Not mortgaged	141 15	-	664 108	480 21	627	406	-	9	13	137
\$100 to \$199	98	Ξ	464	364	42 343	62 217	_	9	13	6 125
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	13 15	_	92	78 17	145 74	86 20	-	-		6
\$400 to \$499	13	Ξ	=	17	13	17	Ξ	_	_	
\$500 or more	145	-	144	1/2	10	4	-			-
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		-		162	182	166	-	125	125	137
Less thon \$20,000	142	Ξ	51 <i>4</i> 358	225 111	191 102	252 142	=	9	8	84
20 to 24 percent	20	-	57	20	40	46	Ξ	-	8	30
25 to 29 percent	5 21	_	38 8	40 13	11 5	22 7	Ξ	_	-	8
35 percent or more	21	-	53	41	33	35	-	_	_	6 26 14
Not computed	20.0	_	14.3	20.4	18.1	18.9	_	17.5	22.5	14 28.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	90	-	236	159	309	259	-	- 17.5	-	90
Less thon 20 percent	65 20	=	172 57	128 5	220 39	172 32	Ξ	-	-	80 5
25 to 29 percent	5	-	-	26	23	29	=	_	Ξ.	5
30 to 34 percent	_	_	7	Ξ	9 18	15 11	_	_	-	5
Not computed		-	_	-	-	_	Ξ	_	_	
Medion 35,000 to \$49,999	17.1 31		14.3 183	10.6 117	10.3 273	13.5 122	-	-	, ,	10.0-
Less thon 20 percent	31	=	176	99	207	112	Ξ	_	16 11	94 83
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	18	31 11	10	-	-	5	6
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	7	_	14		_		_	5
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	_
Not computed	10.0-	Ξ	10.0-	10.0-	13.3	10.2	_	_	17.5	12.2
50,000 or more	25	-	93	306	463	289	-	-	14	99
Less thon 20 percent	25	_	93	264 32	440 15	250 21	_		14	85 6
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	_	8	14	-	- i	Ξ.	8
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	6	Ξ		Ξ	_	-	-
Not computed		-		_	_	-	_	-	Ξ	Ξ.
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0– 273		10.0– 780	10.2 116	10.0- 131	11.7 152	_	_	10.0- 29	11.3
GROSS RENT	_,,		,,,,			101	_	-	29	339
Less thon \$100	_	-	216	-	=	-	-	-	-	59
5100 to \$199	32 115	_	100 157	5	9 10	6 21	_	_	22	59 63 83 62 21 22
300 to \$399	40	-	169	33	59	50	_		7	62
5400 to \$499	37 15	Ξ	79 39	5 32	23 11	16 10	_	-	-	21
6600 to \$749	5	=	8	9	'7	16	_	-	Ξ	- 22
5750 to \$999	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61,000 or more	29	Ξ	12	32	12	33	Ξ	_		29
Aedion (dollors)	285	-	244	445	381	366	-	-	283	241
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$10,000	153	_	455	13	52	55	_		29	179
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	70	-	-	-	Ξ	-	_	42
20 to 24 percent	7	_	25 50	Ξ	5	- 6	Ξ	-1	-	24 5
30 to 34 percent	16	-	49	-	_	_	_	-	_	27
35 percent or moreNot computed	113 17	Ξ	230 31	13	42 5	29 20	-		29	27 65 16
Medion	50.0+	Ξ	38.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	Ξ	_	41.9	31.9
10,000 to \$19,999	99 24	-	208 31	18	28	36	-	-	_	57 13 9
Less than 20 percent	5	Ξ	37	_	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	_	13
25 to 29 percent	32	-	29	5	-	6	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	6 15	Ξ	45 54	5	19 9	- 8	_	-		6
Not computed	17	-	12	8	_	13	-	-	_	29
Medion	26.9 16	_	30.1 84	32.5 50	33.7 44	27.1 17	=		-	20.6
Less thon 20 percent	6	_	60	25	30	_	_	-	_	60 54
20 to 24 percent	10	_	14	- 3	- 7	9	-	-	-	6
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	10	3 7	<u>'</u>	Ξ	Ξ	_		_
35 percent or more	-	-	-	15	-	8	-	-	-	=
Not computed	21.0	Ξ	17.9	15 14.6	16.6	24.7	Ξ	_	-	15.2
35,000 or more	5	-	33	35	7	44	_	-	_	43 43
Less thnn 20 percent	5 -	_	25 8	26	7	44	_	_	-	43
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	_	=	_	-	=
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Not computed		_	_	9	_	-	=	_	_	
Median	12.5	-	14.5	16.2	12.5	10.0	-	-	-	12.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(BOIC BOOK OF COMPLETE OF COMP										
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Re	moinder of Cobell (County, WV—Con.				
Area	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106
Specified owner-occupied housing units	155	-	5	59	1 197	2 128	555	1 143	878	487
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	51	-	5	36	569	1 210	233	712	514	215
Less thon \$300	14	=	_	7	40 108	132 70	8 29	77 96	16 85	12 47
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	10 10	=		5	74 105	124 227	50 68	178 147	92 127	34 39
\$400 to \$799	=	=	<u>-</u> 5	19	133 71	373 125	30	116 60	130 48	47 34 39 67 12
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	_	_	Ė	5	38	103 26	25 17	38	10	4
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	361	-	925	643	549	30 625	6 556	504	_ 546	538
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	104	-	-	23	628 70	918 87	322 45	431 54	364 101	538 272 61
\$100 to \$199	81	=	=	12 5	431 119	654 156	217 60	327 50	225 33	182 20
\$300 to \$399		=	=		8	9		-	5	-
\$500 or more	145	=	-	6 148	144	12 144	132	140	125	9 136
Medion (dollors)	143	_	_	140	144	144	132	140	125	130
Less thon \$20,000	62 34	-	_	24 12	273 167	533 331	168 116	305 146	260 141	173 104
Less thon 20 percent	7	=	-	-	24 28	49 19	20	28 67	29 18	13
25 to 29 percent	21	-	=	12	19 35	40 85	3 20	40 24	7 54	- 43
35 percent or moreNot computed	19.2	-	-	35.0	15.1	85 9 16.8	20 4 14.3	24 - 21.2	11	43 4 18.0
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	54	=	=	10	393	338	136	282	16.3 204	142
Less thon 20 percent	48	=	Ξ	5 -	251 96	216 35	80 15	194 33	136 39	142 90 15 37
25 to 29 percent	6 -	=	-	-	15 14	54 33	25 16	48 =	13	37
35 percent or more			_	5	17		=	7	16	Ξ
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	11.5 24	=	_	25.0 19	15.5 250	15.8 627	14.3 130	14.7 237	11.9 243	17.3 102
Less thon 20 percent	24		Ξ	12 7	219 31	469 111	104 13	188 18	193 45	90 8
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	_	34	13	31 _	5	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	=	=	=	_	13	=	_	-	_
Medion \$50,000 or more	10.0- 15	=	<u>-</u> 5	19.0	10.0– 281	13.3 630	13.5 121	14.7 319	15.6 171	12.2 70
Less thon 20 percent	15	1	5	6	259 22	566 32	116	294 17	165	70 70
25 to 29 percent	_	_			Ξ	20	i	8	- 6	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	Ξ	_	=		12	-	_	=	=
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 84	Ξ	22.5	12.5 42	10.9 333	11.7 1 382	10.0- 213	10.0- 567	11.8 129	11.0 191
GROSS RENT				72	555	1 002		307		
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	19		Ξ		31	103	5 19	31	8 29	11 17
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	38 13	Ξ	_	28 6	50 71	178 416	39 45	122 213	34 23	46 40
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	14		_	Ξ	87 27	374 138	27 13	109 28	12	26 9
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999		_	_	Ξ	7 9	60 23	6 -	32	_	_
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	_	_	_	8	51	90	59	32 373	23 227	- 42
Medion (dollors)	260	-	-	267	375	389	321	373	227	327
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				0-		20.4	100	100		
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	42	_	_	35 -	82 -	334 11	105	128 6	33 4	111 11
20 to 24 percent	Ξ.	=	Ξ.			29	5 -	7 6	4	6 -
30 to 34 percent	42	Ξ	_	27	71	23 202	64	85	7 14	63
Not computed Medion	50.0+	Ξ	Ξ	8 41.7	11 50.0+	69 50.0+	36 49.3	24 50.0+	33.2	31 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	22		_	7	119 9	239 38	56 16	121 17	42 21	34 11
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	16	_	_	7	9	68 66	7	15 32	5 -	7
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ			35 35	13 54	16	6 51	11	16
Not computed Medion	21.6	_	-	22.5	31 33.7	26.0	17 27.5	29.5	5 18.8	29.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	20		-		82 53	410 203	29 15	158 88	30 18	31 15
Less thon 20 percent	-	-		Ξ.	29	176 10	14	48 10	-	11
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	_	-	=	=	9	=	_		=
35 percent or moreNot computed		=	-	-	_	12	_	12	12	5
Medion \$35,000 or more	16.2	_	-	-	18.2 50	19.9 399	19.8 23 12	19.3 160	12.5 24	18.8 15
Less than 20 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	41	327 27	12	143	18	9 -
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	_	Ξ	8 ~	_	_	-	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	=	_	Ξ	9	37	11	17	- 6	- 6
Medion	-	-	-	-	13.2	12.4	15.0	12.0	13.8	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of	Cabell County,	WV—Con.	Totals for split tro Woyne Coun		Huntington city County	(pt.), Woyne v, WV	Remoine	der of Woyne County	, w
Area	Troct 107	Tract 108	Troct 109.98	Troct 51	Troct 52	Troct 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 51 (pt.)	Troct 52 (pt.)	Troct 201
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 206	1 076	-	677	630	677	600	-	30	651
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	576	443	_	245	259	245	253	_	6	345
Less thon \$300	34 77	25 100	_	39 57	52 57	39 57	52 57	-	<u>-</u>	34
\$400 to \$499	96 98	101	-	54	65	54	59 32	_	6	47 61
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	172	63 99	Ξ	71 11	32 46	71 11	32 46	_	Ξ	54 75 55
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	88 11	51 —	_	13	7	13	46	_	-	55 19
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	-
\$2,000 or moreMedion (dollors)	576	497	_	471	457	471	455	_	475	562
Not mortgaged	630 121	633 127	_	432 73	371 63	432 73	347 57	_	24	306 39
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	443 66	431 65	_	310 49	235 57	310 49	217	-	18	223
\$300 to \$399	"-	10	-	_	ii l	-	57 11	_	Ξ	32 12
\$400 to \$499\$500 or more	_	_	_	Ξ	5	_	5	_	_	=
Medion (dollors)	134	141	-	143	139	143	140	-	127	152
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	371	400		211	293	211	000			
Less thon 20 percent	229	244	_	109	166	211 109	289 162	Ξ	4	192 74
20 to 24 percent	33	22 23	_	30 13	52 14	30 13	52 14	-	-	10
30 to 34 percent	2 79	15 83	_	18 30	5 44	18 30	5	-	-	33 11
Not computed	28	13	=	11	12	11	44 12	=	Ξ.	43 21 25.2
Medion	14.4 317	15.2 337	_	18.8 242	15.9 149	18.8 242	16.2 132	_	12.5 17	25.2 134
Less thon 20 percent	235 32	279 35	_	205 32	112 23	205 32	95 23	_	17	106
25 to 29 percent	16	21	-	5	6	5	6	_	Ξ	13
30 to 34 percent	16 18	_	_	_	8	_	8	_	Ξ	2 2
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	_	10.0-	15.4	10.0-	16.5	_	10.0-	11.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	212 204	186 164	Ξ	153 153	89 82	153 153	86	-	3	169
20 to 24 percent	8	20	Ξ.	-	7	155	79 7	Ξ	3 -	130 21
25 to 29 percent	_	2	_		_	_	_	Ξ	_	6 12
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	-
Medion	11.6	11.5	-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	Ξ	10.0-	10.0-
\$50,000 or more	306 287	153 143	_	71 71	99 99	71 71	93 93	_	6	156 144
20 to 24 percent	19	10	_	Ξ		=	_	-	-	_
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	Ξ	12
35 percent or more Not computed	-		_	_	_ :			_	Ξ	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	14.1 203	11.6 509	_	10.0– 200	10.0- 295	10.0 <u>–</u> 196	10.0– 262	_	10.0 – 33	10.8 205
GROSS RENT						***	202	•	33	. 203
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	22	23 48	_	_	29	Ξ	22	_	_ 7	_ 24
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	78 57	116 156	_	28 27	110	28	98	-	12	25
\$400 to \$499	_	71	-	80	63 59	23 80	63 53	4	- 6	60 50
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	15	14 7	_	25 6	15 7	25 6	15 7	_	Ξ	6 14
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	12	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	
No cosh rent	19	74 320	-	34	12	34	4	_	8	26 377
Median (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	280	320	-	425	304	426	315	338	227	377
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	93 14	212 14	_	40 -	109	40	102	_	7	55
20 to 24 percent	8	12 9	_	_	4	-	4	-	-	7
30 to 34 percent	_	18	_	_	7	-	-	_	7	Į
35 percent or moreNot computed	52 19	110 49	_	40	91 7	40	91 7	_	_	33 15
Medion	50.0+ 57	48.8 109	_	50.0 + 53	50.0+ 83	50.0+ 53	50.0+ 67	_	32.5 16	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	26	13	- 1	-	31	_	26	-	5	60
20 to 24 percent	8 21	23 28	=	6	21	- 6	21	_	_	12 7
30 to 34 percent	2	21 13	_	31	_ 26	31	20	_	-	12 12
Not computed	21.4	11	-	16	5	16	- 1	_	5	17
Medion \$20,000 ta \$34,999	21.6 23	27.3 122	_	38.5 77	26.9 79	3B.5 73	26.8 72	4	36.3 7	31.0 7 4
Less thon 20 percent	11	69 16	_	33 20	46 21	29 20	39 21	4	7	55 13
25 to 29 percent	12	22	-	6	7	6	7	_	-	6
30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	5 -	_	5 –	_	_	
Not computed	30.2	15 18 .2	_	18 17.8	18.0	18 19.1	- 19.1	12.5	12.5	16.7
\$35,000 or more	30 30	66	-	30	24	30	21	-	3	16
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	_	30	21	30	21	_	_	16
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-
35 percent or more	-	_	=	-	_	_	-	_	-	_
Not computed	11.6	4 11.7	_	12.5	3 11.7	12.5	11.7	_	3	14.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Woyne County, WV—Con.										
Area	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205.98	Troct 206	Troct 207	Troct 208	Troct 209	Troct 210		
Specified awner-occupied hausing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	318	1 026	1 298	784	927	473	538	271	366		
With a mortgage	141 18	339 27	792 66	342 101	475 84	230 61	1 42 27	77 14	92		
\$300 to \$399	32 27	74 121	62 209	51 72	99 103	108 20	19 44	28 21	27 17		
\$500 to \$599	27	33	129	61	78	19	27	9	12 17		
\$600 to \$799\$800 to \$999	14 12	64 17	215 78	52 5	81 15	22 -	22 3	5 -	5 11		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	3	3 -	33	Ξ	15 -	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	3 -		
2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	473	450	541	443	438	353	450	388	417		
Less thon \$100	177 21	687 76	506 94	442 96	452 78	243 55	396 133	194 99	274 98		
3100 to \$199	125 23	486 106	359 53	275 62	310 57	159 23	249 12	86 9	131 31		
3300 to \$399	8 _	13	_	2 6	7	6	2	Ξ	7		
500 or more	144	6 145	132	1 134	146	138	120	100-	7 132		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$20,000	121	455	378	349	355	201	252	167			
Less thon 20 percent	63 11	226	207 28	181	158	98 13	156	99	178 64		
20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent	15	56 54 13	30 35	25 27 20	41 31 21	19	34 11	6 15	11 7		
35 percent or more	27 2	13 99	68 10	96	104	26 45	23 21	47	85		
Not computed	18.5	19.9	17.9	19.5	22.4	21.0	14.0	15.4	11 35.7		
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	87 69	259 203	327 222	238 170	228 164	131 119	142 132	48 39	70 64		
20 to 24 percent	12 2	30 12	25 37	33 28	41 23		3 3	9	6		
30 to 34 percent	2 2	7	36 7	7 -	Ξ	12	4 -	_			
Not computed	12.5	4 10.0–	15.3	11.3	13.0	12.0	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-		
35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	56 48	173 147	270 224	104 104	181 154	82 72	79 65	26 26	30 26		
20 to 24 percent	3	13 10	46	_	23	10	14	=======================================	4		
30 to 34 percent	2	3	_	_	4	-	_		_		
Not computed	10.6	10.0-	_ 15.6	_ 10.0 <u>_</u>	11.4	10.0-	10.0-	10.9	10.0-		
550,000 or more	54 46	139 132	323 300	93 93	163 159	59 59	65	30 30	88		
Less thon 20 percent	6	7	23	-	4	-	62 3	-	88 —		
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	=	_	=	_	Ξ.	Ξ	_		
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0 305	10.0- 566	13.2 320	10.0– 335	10.0- 254	10.0 <u>–</u> 160	10.0- 229	10.0– 184	10.0– 242		
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	44	14	11	28	6	9	13	7	7		
3100 to \$199	61 62	56 246	124	67 89	41 50	27 42	41 69	42 62	46 34		
300 to \$399	82 33	136 38	72 38	59 20	73 11	37 6	27 16	8	45 21		
500 to \$599600 to \$749	2 3	4	38 32	11	15	7	5		5		
7750 to \$999	Ē	13		=	-	-	-	_	-		
Aedion (dollors)	18 279	62 286	43 304	61 251	58 301	26 280	55 260	65 228	84 285		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	2,,	200	004	231	301	200	200	220	265		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	149	259	119	206	116	50	145	121	156		
Less than 20 percent	32 38	14	_	11 21	6	9	2 14	_	7		
25 to 29 percent	16 2	10	_	5 7	4 4		10	7	6		
35 percent or more	50 11	193 42	94 25	119 43	64 38	41	84 35	48 66	91 52		
Median	24.9 76	50.0+ 167	50.0 + 67	50.0 +	50.0+ 67	46.2 85	50.0+ 43	50.0+	50.0+		
Less thon 20 percent	11 24	20 51	11	10 10	24	14	1	55 _	43		
20 to 24 percent	15	7 26	15 16	17	12	14 12	2	18 7	10		
30 to 34 percent	11 9	48	20	2 -	13	7 12	7 12	7	Ξ		
Not computed	25.0	15 28.6	5 31.6	22 24.7	14 25.2	26 25.6	17 34.3	23 24.4	27 21.0		
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	55 36	83 65	66 39	51 40	44 26	19 6	26 15	5 5	38 33		
20 to 24 percent	18 -	5 -	16 9	1 3	5 -	7	8 _	_	-		
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	_	-	_	6	_	Acre	_		
Not computed	1 17.7	13 14.8	2 18.8	7 13.3	13 13.2	_ 27.5	3 14.5	12.5	5 11.8		
35,000 or more	25 23	57 57	68 57	17 17	27 24	6	15 10	3 3	5		
20 to 24 percent	_	- -	_	-	-	-	-	- -	5 -		
25 to 29 percent	-	=	Ξ	=	_	-	=	Ξ	_		
35 percent or moreNot computed	2	-	11		3	-	5	Ξ	_		
Medion	11.3	10.6	12.9	12.8	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	12.5		

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

C. T. T. Die I. Markette			Bayd County	, KY		Lawrence Cau	ntv. OH	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntingtan-Ash- land, WV-KY-OH	Kankuda, (ak)	Total					
	MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Tatal	Ashland city	Ohia (pt.)	Total	Iranton city	West Virginia (pt.)
Occupied housing units YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	116 807	41 578	19 588	9 898	22 244	22 244	5 014	52 985
1989 to March 1990	1 629 5 883 10 181 27 190 19 621 17 125 12 127 23 051	603 2 319 3 544 10 685 7 818 6 145 4 090 6 374	160 844 1 412 4 170 3 560 3 139 2 402 3 901	50 354 371 1 052 1 921 1 843 1 550 2 757	367 1 120 1 790 5 761 4 040 3 399 1 637 4 130	367 1 120 1 790 5 761 4 040 3 399 1 637 4 130	51 58 112 713 631 793 540 2 116	659 2 444 4 847 10 744 7 763 7 581 6 400 12 547
BEDROOMS								
Na bedraam	687 9 079 37 902 53 119 13 565 2 455	187 2 426 12 891 20 165 5 045 864	121 1 379 6 411 8 869 2 327 481	73 1 043 3 478 3 877 1 201 226	84 1 573 7 665 10 416 2 191 315	84 1 573 7 665 10 416 2 191 315	32 739 1 883 1 725 552 83	416 5 080 17 346 22 538 6 329 1 276
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge dispasal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	115 410 96 080 70 062 2 290 1 416 874	40 991 33 897 21 390 897 613 284	19 472 18 188 12 046 126 103 23	9 853 9 898 9 722 27 27	21 985 17 555 13 007 399 204 195	21 985 17 555 13 007 399 204 195	4 977 4 997 4 969 36 15 21	52 434 44 628 35 665 994 599 395
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All ather fuels. No fuel used	63 071 5 379 33 347 3 361 11 544 105	19 945 2 748 12 278 1 109 5 457 41	11 894 727 5 815 390 741 21	8 047 53 1 615 57 118 8	9 835 1 642 6 501 1 492 2 767 7	9 835 1 642 6 501 1 492 2 767 7	3 875 44 889 72 134	33 291 989 14 568 760 3 320 57
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
Nane	14 664 40 945 42 265 18 933 1.6	4 688 12 953 15 936 8 001 1.7	2 442 6 556 7 360 3 230 1.6	1 697 3 907 3 256 1 038 1.4	2 223 7 818 8 085 4 118 1.7	2 223 7 818 8 085 4 118 1.7	827 2 119 1 397 671 1.4	7 753 20 174 18 244 6 814 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		•						
Owner-occupied housing units	84 839 6 013 15 362 12 245 23 001 28 218 31 968 13 562 11 182 3 454 2 549 1 221	32 160 2 407 5 952 4 847 8 755 10 159 9 418 3 874 3 423 1 026 786 309	14 324 986 2 438 1 962 3 828 5 110 5 264 2 169 1 962 599 412 122	6 547 488 1 1 046 618 1 589 2 806 3 351 1 278 1 306 408 266 93	16 136 1 166 2 894 2 282 4 497 5 297 6 108 2 616 2 033 601 631 227	16 136 1 166 2 894 2 282 4 497 5 297 6 108 2 616 2 033 601 631 227	3 026 247 394 308 719 1 358 1 988 669 726 229 274	36 543 2 440 6 5116 5 116 9 749 12 722 16 442 7 072 5 726 1 827 1 132 685
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				i				
Na telephane in unit Hauseholder 65 years and over	11 482 30 047 24 574 629 1 353 7 814 114 517 112 592 1 925 2 290 2 107 183	3 811 10 492 8 882 229 464 2 813 40 681 39 967 714 897 807	1 463 5 237 4 259 25 144 1 505 19 462 19 267 195 126 106 20	788 3 244 2 461 11 73 1 038 9 871 9 750 121 27 27	2 318 5 337 4 282 125 167 1 106 21 845 21 258 587 399 350 49	2 318 5 337 4 282 125 167 1 106 21 845 21 258 587 399 350 49	448 1 791 1 216 27 29 466 4 978 4 895 83 36 36	5 353 14 218 11 410 275 722 3 895 51 991 51 367 624 994 950 44
Mean hausehald income in 1989: Owner-accupied hausing units (dallars) Renter-accupied housing units (dollars) Househald income in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-accupied hausing units Renter-accupied housing units	31 544 16 299 24 650 11 199 13 451	31 893 16 853 8 304 4 533 3 771	35 374 17 051 3 547 1 451 2 096	35 881 16 108 1 986 598 1 388	28 410 14 482 5 360 2 397 2 963	28 410 14 482 5 360 2 397 2 963	29 308 14 120 1 207 336 871	32 622 16 657 10 986 4 269 6 717

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshald and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. D	ata based on s	sample and s		see text. For defin	itions of terms and meanings of	of symbols, see text			
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cabell Cau	inty, WV	Totols for split trocts/ 8NA's in Boyd County, KY	Remainder af 8oyd County, KY	Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Lawrence County, OH	Irantan city, Law- rence County, OH	Remoinder of Law- rence County, OH	Huntington Cabell Cou	city (pt.), nty, WV
Area	Tatal	Huntington city (pt.)	Tract 310	Tract 310 (pt.)	Tract 503	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 511	Tract 14	Troct 15
Occupied housing units	37 400	19 982	2 473	2 437	1 013	1 013	2 232	746	924
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	329 1 519 2 988 6 928 5 420 5 562 4 823 9 831	111 412 870 1 934 1 803 3 243 3 359 8 250	15 153 303 1 026 378 253 163 182	15 153 303 1 002 371 248 163 182	- 9 7 59 167 82 34 655	9 7 59 167 82 34 655	34 137 194 945 465 252 68 137	- 10 - 57 163 191 325	- 4 5 75 159 300 381
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	373 4 070 12 328 15 193 4 538 898	344 3 163 6 802 6 795 2 294 584		54 671 1 361 265 86	14 282 333 227 117 40	14 282 333 227 117 40	15 92 680 1 171 255 19	7 82 276 307 69 5	53 126 394 275 71 5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Sewage disposal, public system or private company Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 151 33 654 29 064 408 254 154	19 896 19 982 19 707 90 53 37	2 473 2 071 392 9	2 437 2 035 363 9	999 1 013 1 013 6 - 6	999 1 013 1 013 6 - 6	2 216 1 776 1 213 18 18 -	731 746 746 11 	918 924 920 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	24 395 501 10 367 490 1 599 48	15 564 123 3 705 130 427 33	805 160 1 329 72 107	805 160 1 293 72 107	847 6 134 19 7 -	847 6 134 19 7 –	979 226 798 88 141 –	633 7 88 8 10	704 7 166 21 26
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	5 543 14 503 12 848 4 506 1.5	4 089 8 499 5 710 1 684 1.3	96 621 1 148 608 2.0	96 613 1 120 608 2.0	274 476 186 77 1.1	274 476 186 77 1.1	149 765 882 436 1.8	115 356 232 43 1.3	280 379 217 48 1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1989 to March 1990 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	24 598 1 619 4 355 3 327 6 311 8 986 12 802 5 645 4 562 1 308 860 427	11 330 769 1 705 1 205 2 674 4 977 8 652 3 859 2 991 848 602 352	2 029 151 414 386 684 394 444 230 137 46 22	2 011 151 409 386 671 394 426 230 127 38 22	399 30 67 24 93 185 614 215 223 65 77 34	399 300 67 24 93 185 614 215 223 65 777 34	1 745 116 359 347 505 418 487 235 136 37 54 25	352 20 80 45 88 119 394 196 126 45 15	555 39 51 86 118 261 369 164 123 53 22 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	3 243 10 340 8 189 154 419 2 760	2 005 6 619 4 863 21 248 2 009	127 385 354 - 14 67	127 374 343 - 14 67	159 372 173 6 11 127	159 372 173 6 11 127	201 421 363 - 20 54	46 271 201 - - 58	100 346 251 - 6 137
Complete plumbling facilities 1.00 ar less persons per room 1.01 or mare persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 ar more persons per room	36 992 36 655 337 408 408	19 892 19 690 202 90 90	2 464 2 443 21 9 9	2 428 2 407 21 9 9	1 007 980 27 6 6	1 007 980 27 6 6	2 214 2 147 67 18 - 18	735 735 - 11 11	924 913 11 - -
Macm household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 801 17 180 7 456 2 353 5 103	36 171 14 895 4 953 1 070 3 883	37 168 18 253 309 167 142	37 244 16 840 309 167 142	30 978 12 737 367 55 312	30 978 12 737 367 55 312	30 285 18 521 358 208 150	37 920 22 704 127 20 107	28 714 10 850 285 69 216

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Classified Cla	C Total District			8oyd Count	y, KY		Lawrence Cou	nty, OH	
March Marc	Census Tract or Block Numbering Area							,	
SEACHTS ADMINIST OWNER COTS 1 AM		MSA						Ironton city	West Virginia (pt.)
2	SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							2 883	27 630
South Section	Less thon \$300	3 732	1 618	687	417	699	699	180	1 415
1,000 1,00	\$400 to \$499	6 073	2 331	1 153	569	1 275	1 275	321	2 467
1,000 to 1,007	\$600 to \$799	5 674	2 157	1 227	536	999	999	131	2 518
15-200 1970	\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 219	472	190	92	145	145	47	602
The intercept 2 180 1 1 400 5 46	\$2,000 or more	139	43	19	11	_	_	_	96
1000 1507	Not mortgoged	32 180	11 140	5 665	3 209	6 018	6 018		
150 150	\$100 to \$199	21 244	7 342	3 657	1 969	3 748	3 748	1 097	10 154
1500 or max 1500 or max	\$300 to \$399	679	268	134	100	137	137		274
## MOURHAY OWNERS AND REPORT OF STREET OF STRE	\$500 or more	151	63	30	23	21	21	9	67
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF		152	156	163	168	170	170	164	143
Less hand 20 percent 10 78	MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	22 418					4 626	1 266	9 780
1.5 2.5	20 to 24 percent	2 632	974	380				658	5 257
Sheetend street 364 793 794 874 179 180 330 1 703 1 705 1 805 1 805 1 705 1 805 1	30 to 34 percent	1 305	463	230					777
Section 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Not computed	469	203	84				330	1 961
Last New 20 percent	Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999		21.2 5 711				21.8	19.5	18.5
23 to 67 percent 10 500 509 127 54 197 197 26 528 528 529 528 529 528 529 528 529 528 529 528 529 528 529	Less thon 20 percent	1 891		374			2 026 358	508	5 218
35 persent of more 427 172 86 40 57 7 182 182 182 183 184 184 185 18	25 to 29 percent				56	197	197	26	528
Absolute	35 percent or more	422		86		67	67	7	182
Less fina 20 percent	Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999					13.4	13.4		
25 to 29 feetend	Less thon 20 percent	10 484	3 972	1 818	913	2 075	2 075	481	4 437
13 3 3 9 25	25 to 29 percent	344	153	78	31	53	53		138
Medical 11,87 12,0 12,8 11,9 12,3 12,3 12,4 11,4 11,5 12,5 10,000 1	35 percent or more	104				37	37	9	25
East bin 20 percent	Medion	11.8				12.3	12.3		
25 to 29 percent 143	Less thon 20 percent	11 395	4 255	2 479	1 298	1 856	1 856	457	5 284
35 percent or more	25 to 29 percent	143	71	22	6		17	-	55
Medical 10.0- 10	35 percent or more			-	-		_	=	26 20
CROSS RINT	Medion					10.0-	10.0-		
\$\frac{\$\sinct{0}\sinct{0}\sinct{1}\sinct{9}	GROSS RENT								15 858
\$300 to \$399	\$100 to \$199	3 769	1 109 1	719	551	725	725	360	
\$500 to \$599	\$300 to \$399	8 425	2 405	1 347	869	1 742	1 742		
\$600 to \$7.479	\$500 to \$599	1 394	310	223	155				
No cost rent	\$750 to \$999				47 34	42 22		4 5	317 94
Medion (colors 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	No cosh rent						_ 542	103	1 459
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 14 115 4 058 2 379 1 736 2 978 2 978 1 012 7 079		307	299	298	290	299	299	272	314
Less than 20 percent 901 408 288 237 146 146 77 347 25 to 29 percent 901 408 288 237 146 146 77 347 25 to 29 percent 1 006 306 227 213 229 229 146 471 347 35 percent or more 8862 2 092 1117 757 2 050 2 050 632 4 540 70 100 519,999 5 00 50,00 43.1 39.8 34.4 50.0 50.0 46.4 50.0 46.4 50.0 510,000 to \$19,999 5 757 707 2 009 1 129 616 146 1416 532 4 082 Less than 20 percent 1 182 342 166 96 177 177 96 663 182 2 144 731 25 to 29 percent 1 1334 345 205 85 274 274 80 715 25 to 29 percent 1 1334 345 205 85 274 274 80 715 25 to 29 percent 1 1334 345 205 85 274 274 80 715 25 to 29 percent 1 187 334 345 205 85 274 274 80 715 25 to 29 percent 1 187 334 345 205 85 274 274 80 715 25 25 20 90 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146	A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	14 115	4.050	2 270	1 70/	0.070	0.070		
25 to 29 percent	Less than 20 percent	702	321	211	211	76	76	50	305
35 percent or more 8 682 2 092 1 117 757 2 050 2 050 632 4 540 Not computed	25 to 29 percent	1 006	306	227	213	229	229	146	471
Medion	35 percent or more	8 682	2 092	1 117	757	2 050	2 050	632	4 540
less thon 20 percent 1 82 342 166 96 177 177 96 663 20 1o 24 percent 1 473 413 262 134 329 329 144 731 30 to 34 percent 1 1334 345 205 85 274 274 80 715 30 to 34 percent 1 178 234 146 104 284 284 109 660 35 percent or more 1 487 373 230 146 245 245 84 869 Not computed 853 302 120 51 107 107 107 19 444 444 869 You computed 853 302 120 51 107 107 107 19 444 444 444 444 444 444 444 444 444 444 444 10 442 245 25 28.0 29 29 29 23 29.23	Medion	50.0+	43.1	39.8	34.4	50.0+	50.0+	46.4	
25 to 29 percent	Less thon 20 percent	1 182	342	166	96	177	177	96	
35 percent or more 1 487 373 230 146 245 245 84 889 840 853 302 120 51 107 107 107 19 444 444 640 64	25 to 29 percent	1 334	345	205	85	274	274		731 715
Medion 27.5 26.4 26.9 28.1 27.7 27.7 26.0 28.0 \$20,000 to \$34,999 5 674 1 832 1 092 651 923 923 268 2 991 Less thon 20 percent 3 697 1 287 771 465 583 583 184 1 827 20 to 24 percent 1 095 275 180 121 185 185 41 635 25 to 29 percent 98 8 8 8 - 10 10 - 80 35 percent or more 47 8 7 - 5 5 5 34 Not computed 462 163 72 34 96 96 28 203 Median 17.3 16.8 16.9 17.0 16.8 16.8 16.2 17.8 \$35,000 or more 3 293 1012 565 342 503 503 172 1778 Less thon 2	35 percent or more	1 487	373	230	146	245	245	84	
less thon 20 percent 3 697 1 287 771 465 583 583 184 1 827 20 to 24 percent 1 095 275 180 121 185 185 181 41 685 25 to 29 percent 275 91 54 31 44 44 10 140 30 to 34 percent 98 8 8 - 10 10 - 80 35 percent or more 47 8 7 - 5 5 5 5 34 Not computed 462 163 72 34 96 96 28 203 Median 17.3 16.8 16.9 17.0 16.8 16.8 16.2 17.8 S35,000 or more 3 293 1 012 565 342 503 503 172 17.8 Less thon 20 percent 80 26 23 23 6 6 - 48 25 to 29 percent	Medion	27.5	26.4	26.9	28.1	27.7	27.7		
20 to 24 percent 1 095 275 180 121 185 185 41 635 25 to 29 percent 275 91 54 31 44 44 40 10 140 30 to 34 percent 98 8 8 - 10 10 - 80 35 percent or more 47 8 7 - 5 5 5 5 Not computed 462 163 72 34 96 96 28 203 Median 17.3 16.8 16.9 17.0 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.2 17.8 \$35,000 or more 3 293 1 012 565 342 503 503 172 17.8 Less thon 20 percent 2 2877 868 480 299 437 437 158 1572 20 to 24 percent 80 26 23 23 6 6 - 48 25 to 29 percent 11 3 - - - - - - - 25 to 29 percent 11 3 - - - - - - - 35 percent or more - <	\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 697	1 287	771	465	923 583	923 583	268	2 919
30 to 34 percent	20 to 24 percent	1 095 275	275	180	121	185 44	185 44	41	635
Not computed 462 163 72 34 96 96 28 203 Median 17.3 16.8 16.9 17.0 16.8 16.8 16.2 17.8 \$35,000 or more 3 293 1 012 565 342 503 503 172 1 77.8 Less thon 20 percent 2 877 868 480 299 437 437 158 1 572 20 to 24 percent 80 26 23 23 6 6 - 48 25 to 29 percent 11 3 - <t< td=""><td>30 to 34 percent</td><td>98 47</td><td>8</td><td>8 7</td><td>_</td><td>10 5</td><td>10 5</td><td>_ 5</td><td>80</td></t<>	30 to 34 percent	98 47	8	8 7	_	10 5	10 5	_ 5	80
\$35,000 or more	Not computed	17.3	16.8	16.9			96		203
20 to 24 percent 80 26 23 23 6 6 - 48 25 to 29 percent 11 3 - - - - - 8 30 to 34 percent - - - - - - - - - - - 35 percent or more -	\$35,000 or more	3 293 2 877	1 012	565 480	342	503	503	172	1 778
30 to 34 percent	20 to 24 percent	80	26					-	48
Not computed 325 115 62 20 60 60 14 150	30 to 34 percent	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-
	Not computed								

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cobell Coun	ty, WV	Totols for split trocts/ BNA's in Boyd County, KY	Remoinder of Boyd County, KY	Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Lowrence County, OH	Ironton city, Low- rence County, OH	Remoinder of Low- rence County, OH	Huntington Cobell Cou	city (pt.), inty, WV
Area	Totol	Huntington city (pt.)	Troct 310	Troct 310 (pt.)	Troct 503	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 511	Troct 14	Troct 1
Specified owner-occupied housing units	19 684	10 429	1 407	1 395	384	384	1 072	326	50
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	9 134 865	4 354 476	897 67	890 67	160 41	160 41	638 82	173 12	20 1
300 to \$399	1 523 1 663	838 875	161 145	161 145	18	18 16	113	28	6
500 to \$599	1 667	753 708	207 181	207 174	46 16	46 16	92	13 39 33 44	j
00 to \$799	786	292	90	90 30	11	11	163 68	44	;
,000 to \$1,499,500 to \$1,999	522 107	282 71	8	8	12	12	14	4	
,000 or more	95 529	59 499	8 535	533	510	510	513	580	4
Not mortgageds thon \$100	10 550 1 438	6 075 752	510 53	505 53 393	224 17	224 17	434 15	153 8	2
00 to \$199	7 206 1 579	4 065 990	398 51	393	165 26	165 26	298 114	122 . 15	2
00 to \$39900 to \$499	206 73	187 60	- 8	8	8	8 8	_ 7	8 -	
0 or more	48 146	21 153	156	156	152	152	- 167	159	1
USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED								,	·
NONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
s thon \$20,000ess thon 20 percent	6 628 3 656	3 973 2 102	407 155	402 150	155 101	155 101	316 117	124 70	2
0 to 24 percent5 to 29 percent	705 508	472 331	63	63	Ξ	-	74 33	- 8	
0 to 34 percent	379 1 252	247 776	26 143	26 143	5 49	5 49	7 76	14 32	
of computed	128	45 19.0	23.8	24.0	17.7	17.7	22.5	18.5	20
000 to \$34,999ss thon 20 percent	4 949 3 620	2 646	348 259	348 259	95 85	95 85	371 233	48 26	2
) to 24 percent	627 390	322 155	82	82 7	10	10	52 52 32	- 7	
5 to 29 percent	152	66 97	7 -	_	Ξ.	Ξ	21	8	
5 percent or moreot computed	160	-		-			24 9	7	
Aedion,000 to \$49,999	11.7 3 800 3 212	11.5 1 668	14.4 319	14.4 312	10.0-	10.0– 63	15.9 160	13.3 59	10.
ss thon 20 percent	429	1 451 165	214 75	214 68	57	57	142 12	39 20	
5 to 29 percent	119	29 13	16	16	6	6	6	_	
5 percent or moreot computed	23	10	7	7	_	_	-	_	
Nedion	11.8 4 307	10.3 2 142	15.7 333	15.4 333	15.3 71	15.3 71	13.9 225	18.2 95	12
ss thon 20 percent	4 001	2 006	295 30	295 30	66	66	217	95	
5 to 29 percent	41 26	25	8	8	-	-	-	Ξ	
o to 34 percent	20	8	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	=	_	
ot computed	10.0-	10.0-	11.1	11.1	10.0-	10.0-	11.3	10.0-	10.
Specified renter-occupied housing units	12 571	8 633	429	411	614	614	482	394	3
thon \$100 0 to \$199	501 1 501	403 1 141	34	34	50 148	50 148	- 17	9	
0 to \$299 0 to \$399	3 068 3 592	2 247 2 506	83 159	83 141	243 96	243 96	119 233	70 142	1
0 to \$499 0 to \$599	1 879 758	1 167 480	48 23	48 23	50 5	50	43 33	85 51	·
0 to \$749	263 94	151	7	7	_		-	8	
0 to \$999	915	50 -	67	67	_	-	-	-	
osh renton (dollors)	320	488 310	344	338	22 251	22 251	37 330	24 373	:
JSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
thon \$10,000ss thon 20 percents	5 557 233	4 240 139	108	108	371 24	371 24	133	115	:
) to 24 percent	254 433	198 3B0	10	10	29 51	29 51	_	- 9	
) to 34 percent	354	279	15	15	36	36	-	-	
percent or more	3 595 688	2 810 434	49 34	49 34	218 13	218 13	133	66 40	
edion	50.0+ 3 227	50.0+ 2 364	50.0 + 184	50.0 + 184	41.0 115	41.0 115	50.0+ 166	50.0+ 95	3
ss thon 20 percent	549 579	379 419	18 34	18 34	27 15	27 15	_ 49	7 12	
5 to 29 percent	592 570	431 444	47 8	47 8	21 26	21 26	34 27	25 13	
5 percent or moreot computed	686 251	533 158	56 21	56 21	22	22	34 22	38	
Nedion	28.0 2 302	2B.5 1 354	28.1 94	28.1	28.2 84	28.2 84	28.4	31.3	11
ess thon 20 percent	1 428	882	62	62	66	66	100 59	111 85	
0 to 24 percent 5 to 29 percent	528 102	245 60	B -	8 -	8 5	8 5	31 -	19 7	
0 to 34 percent5 percent or more	69 34	48 22	7	7	_	-	_	Ξ	
of computededion	141 18.1	97 17.7	17 17.7	17 17.7	5 14.8	5 14.8	10 16.5	17.3	1
,000 or moreess thon 20 percentess	1 485 1 303	675 618	43 38	25 20	44 44	44 44 44	83 7B	73	1.
0 to 24 percent	48	21	-	-	44	44	/B -	66 7	
5 to 29 percent	8 -	Ξ	-	-	=	_		_	
15 percent or more	126	36	- 5	_ 5	Ξ		- 5	Ξ	
Medion	11.8	11.1	10.0-	13.1	10.0–	10.0-	12.8	11.6	16

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Boyd Count	y, KY		Lowrence Coun	ry, OH	
Area	Huntington—Ash- lond, WV—KY—OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Ashlond city	Ohio (pt.)	Total	Ironton city	West Virginio (pt.)
Occupied housing units	2 367	257	216	197	603	603	283	1 507
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	19 78 83 253 368 283 354 929	- 6 35 32 62 11 27 84	- 6 27 23 56 5 23 76	- 6 18 13 56 5 23 76	14 28 65 176 39 65 216	14 28 65 176 39 65 216	- - 24 67 19 23	19 58 20 156 130 233 262 629
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	67 401 773 828 260 38	7 31 84 102 27 6	5 31 69 82 24 5	5 31 69 63 24	6 30 212 272 83 -	30 212 272 83	6 19 73 137 48	54 340 477 454 150 32
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				:				
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	2 328 2 319 2 257 34 15	255 257 246 9 9	216 216 207 9 9	197 197 197 9 9	574 555 509 25 6	574 555 509 25 6 19	283 283 283 	1 499 1 507 1 502 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Urility gos	1 590 15 595 45 110	182 	154 54 8 	154 - 35 - 8 -	377 15 156 14 41 -	377 15 156 14 41	224 8 37 - 14 -	1 031 377 28 59 12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	853 887 423 204 1.0	66 106 71 14 1.1	62 85 60 9 1.1	62 66 60 9 1.1	130 206 122 145 1.6	130 206 122 145 1.6	54 92 58 79 1.7	657 575 230 45 .8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 068 50 146 112 326 434 1 299 502 478 146 88 85	104 10 24 30 24 16 153 48 54 21	78 10 21 25 22 - 138 43 52 21 4	59 12 25 22 22 - 138 43 52 21 4 18	350 13 48 26 112 151 253 58 108 33 33 21	350 13 48 26 112 151 253 58 108 33 33 21	178 - 22 19 70 67 105 39 47 9	614 27 74 56 190 267 893 396 316 92 46
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	390 670 468 8 34 282 2 333 2 313 20 34	15 76 32 - 2 45 248 248 - 9	11 55 14 - 41 207 207 - 9	11 55 14 - 41 188 188 9	69 164 123 8 7 22 578 578 - 25 25	69 164 123 8 7 22 578 578 - 25 25	45 91 79 - 7 1 283 283	306 430 313 - 25 215 1 507 1 487 20
1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	23 596 13 731 828 189 639	29 837 19 099 60 12 48	30 744 18 742 53 10 43	36 011 18 742 43 - 43	25 904 13 481 185 64 121	25 904 13 481 185 64 121	28 554 9 601 70 4 66	21 223 12 883 583 113 470

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

"Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cobell Co	unty, WV	Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Boyd County, KY	Remoinder of 8oyd County, KY	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lawrence County, OH	Ironton city, Law- rence County, OH	Remainder of Low- rence County, OH	Huntington Cobell Cou	
Area	Total	Huntington city (pt.)	Troct 310	Troct 310 (pt.)	Troct 503	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 511	Troct 14	Troct 15
Occupied housing units	1 500	1 470	9	9	227	227	167	499	429
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to Morch 1990	19 58 18 156 130 228 262	19 58 18 146 122 216 262	- - 9 - - -	- 9 - - -	- - 16 67 19	- - 16 67 19	- 11 7 6 60 20 42	30 18 18 25 42 96	- - 16 61 52
1939 or earlierBEDROOMS	629	629	-	_	125	125	21	270	190
No bedroom	54 338 477 449 150 32	54 330 465 439 150 32	- - 9 -	- - - 9 - -	6 16 54 103 48 -	6 16 54 103 48 -	 31 108 28 	6 83 173 157 56 24	28 59 151 144 47
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 492 1 500 1 495 - -	1 462 1 470 1 465 - -	9 9 - - -	9 9 - - - -	227 227 227 - - -	227 227 227 - - -	167 167 121 - - -	499 499 499 - - -	421 429 424 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		1 00/			170	170		400	
Utility ggs	1 026 - 375 28 59 12	1 006 365 28 59 12	- 9 - - -	9 - - -	173 8 32 - 14	173 8 32 - 14	121 - 46 - -	428 - 62 9 - -	314 - 75 12 23 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	657 568 230 45 .8	645 550 230 45 .8	- 9 - 1.0	- 9 - 1.0	47 77 37 66 1.7	47 77 37 66 1.7	38 46 38 45 1.7	207 163 109 20 .9	201 166 50 12 .7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	609 27 69 56 190 267 891 394 316 92 46	609 27 69 56 190 267 861 394 298 92 34	9 - - - - - - - - - - -	9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	138 - 6 19 52 61 89 32 38 9 10	138 —	132 13 17 7 34 61 61 35 - 11 11 11	278 20 33 33 42 150 221 123 47 16 6 29	209 7 22 - 87 93 220 98 64 32 18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	306 430 313 - 25 215	298 430 313 - 25 215	- - - - -	- - - - -	45 72 60 - 7	45 72 60 - 7	11 43 32 - -	90 177 149 - 14 76	102 146 102 - 11 84
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 500 1 480 20 - -	1 470 1 450 20 - -	9 9 - - - -	9 9 - - - -	227 227 - - - - -	227 227 - - - -	167 167 - - - -	499 499 - - -	429 424 5 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	21 118 12 876 583 113 470	21 118 13 117 553 113 440	22 600	22 600 - - - -	27 288 9 435 57 4 4 53	27 288 9 435 57 4 53	24 480 19 913 56 56	21 722 15 336 124 18 106	19 308 10 408 188 62 126

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Boyd Coun	ty, KY		Lowrence Cour	Lowrence County, OH	
Area	Huntington—Ash- lond, WV—KY—OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Total	Ashlond city	Ohio (pt.)	Total	fronton city	West Virginio (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	993	101	78	59	318	318	173	574
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	445	77	67	48	147	147	85	
Less thon \$300	78 27	10	8 5	8	18	18	7	221 / 50 \ 11 (
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	113	18	18	5	11 30	11 30	11	65
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	134 65	29 8	29	20	64 19	64 19	39 13	65 41 38 16
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	65 28	7	7	7	5	5	5	16
\$1,500 to \$1,999	_	Ξ	Ξ.	=	Ξ	_	Ξ	<u>-</u> 9
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	503	514	506	507	538	538	558	472
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	548 67	24	11	11	171 26	171 26	88	353 41
\$100 to \$199	365 67	23	11	11	127	127	80	215
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	26	Ę	Ξ.	_	18	18	8 -	49 26
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	1 22	1 -	-	_	_	_	_	22
Medion (dollors)	155	132	125	125	163	163	162	152
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	523	47	36	26	156	156	67	220
Less thon 20 percent	204	17	11	11	60	60	20	320 127
20 to 24 percent	37 63	8 -	8 -	8 +	15 25	15 25	13 23	14 38 31
30 to 34 percent	31 180	22	17	7	_ 56	56	11	31 102
Not computed	8	_	_		-	_	_	8
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	26.3 247	24.1 21	24.4 15	21.3 6	25.6 76	25.6 76	25.1 63	27.0 150
Less thon 20 percent	178	3	_	_	49 27	49 27	43 20	150 126 14
25 to 29 percent	18	-	15	-		-	-	- 14
30 to 34 percent	10	18	15	6 -		_	Ξ	10
Not computed Medion	13.7	32.1	32.5	32.5	14.6	14.6	14.4	12.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	139 114	13	8 8	8	50 50	50	31	76 51
Less thon 20 percent	117	13	-	-	30	50 -	31	51 17
25 to 29 percent	- 8	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	- 8
35 percent or more	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	13.9	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.3	15.7	15.0
\$50,000 or more	84 84	20 20	19 19	19 19	36 36	36 36	12 12	28 28
20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ	_	_	l :	_	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	_	_	_	Ξ	_
35 percent or more Not computed	_	_	_	_] =	_	Ξ	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 1 281	10.0- 145	10.0- 130	10.0- 130	10.5 253	10.5 253	10.0- 105	10.0 883
GROSS RENT								000
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	138 243	5 25	5 25	5 25	21 57	21 57	11 38	112 161
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	232 291	25 37 45	25 37 38	25 37 38	27 56	27 56	10 28	168
\$400 to \$499	144	13	13	13	28	28	12	190 103
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	88 33	4 -	4 -	4 -	14	14	_	70 33
\$750 to \$999	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	112	16	8	8	50	50	6	46
Medion (dollors)	280	290	275	275	282	282	252	277
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	725 62	68 5	63 5	63 5	129 11	129 11	65 11	528 46
20 to 24 percent	62 82	5 11	5 11	5 11	25	25 5	15 5	32
25 to 29 percent	56	5	5	5	-	_	_	66 51
35 percent or moreNot computed	364 99	38 4	33 4	33 4	58 30	58 30	28	268 65
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	42.8 293	50.0 + 29	38.5 26	38.5 26	40.9 65	40.9 65	28.5	43.8
Less thon 20 percent	70	4	4	4	28	28	33 11	199 38
20 to 24 percent	43 47	18	18	18	_	_	_	25 47
30 to 34 percent	24 70	-	-	-	5 26	5	5 11	19
35 percent or moreNot computed	39	7	4	4	6	26 6	6	44 26
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	26.5 154	21.9 22	21.9 20	21.9 20	31.5 44	31.5 44	32.5 7	27.5 88
Less thon 20 percent	108	22	20	20	16	16	7	70
20 to 24 percent	21 7	_	_	Ξ	15 -	15	_	6 7
30 to 34 percent	5 -	-	_	-	_	_	_	5
Not computed	13 14.8	11.8	11.4	11.4	13	13	14.4	140
Medion \$35,000 or more	109	26	21	11.4 21	19.8 15	19.8 15	14.4	14.2 68
Less thon 20 percent	89	21	21	21	8 -	8 -	_	60
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	Ę	=	=	_		=	_	_
Not computed Medion	20 12.2	5 10.2	10.2	10.2	7 12.5	7 12.5	_	8 13.0

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Cobeil County, \	wv	Totols for split trocts/ BNA's in Boyd County, KY	Remoinder of Boyd County, KY	Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Lawrence County, OH	Ironton city, Law- rence County, OH	Remainder of Law- rence County, OH	Huntington Cobell Cou	
Area		rington y (pt.)	Troct 310	Troct 310 (pt.)	Troct 503	Troct 503 (pt.)	Troct 511	Troct 14	Troct 1
Specified owner-occupied housing units	569	569	9	9	133	133	114	258	19
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	216	216	9	9	64	64	56	84	6
ess thon \$300	50	50 11	-	-	7	7	ii	27	1
300 to \$399	11 60	60	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	11 -	14	5 15	3
500 to \$599600 to \$799	41 38	41 3B	9	9	39	39	25 6	1B 19	1
BOO to \$999	16	16	=	_			-	'-	
1,000 to \$1,499	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2,000 or more	- 470	470	-	-	-			-	
edion (dollors)	472 353	472 353	575	575	557 69	557 69	517 58	450 174	4
ss thon \$100	41 215	41 215	_	_	61	61	10 3B	33 109	
00 to \$299	49	49	-	-	B	8	10	32	
00 to \$39900 to \$499	26	26	Ξ.	_	_	_	_	_	
00 or more	22 152	22	-	-	,,-	, -	,-		
edion (dollors) OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		152	-	-	161	161	175	139	18
ss thon \$20,000	320 127	320 127	_	_	54 20	54 20	70 25	141 76	1
20 to 24 percent	14	14	-	-	13	13	-	5	
25 to 29 percent	3B 31	38 31	Ξ.	-	10	10	_	23 23	
35 percent or more	102 B	102		_	11	11	45	14	
Medion	27.0	27.0	=	-	22.7	22.7	50.0+	18.5	3
0,000 to \$34,999	145 121	145 121	9 -	9	47	47	7	89 71	
20 to 24 percent	14	14	-	-	14	14	7	14	
25 to 29 percent		=	9	9	_	_	_	_	
35 percent or more	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	4	
lot computed	12.1	12.1	32.5	32.5	11.3	11.3	22.5	11.5	1-
5,000 to \$49,999ess thon 20 percent	76 51	76 51	_	_	25 25	25 25	13	14	
20 to 24 percent	17	17	-	_	-	-	13	9	
25 to 29 percent	_ B	- 8	_	_] [_	_	_	
35 percent or more	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Aedion	15.0	15.0	Ξ	_	16.5	16.5	10.0-	21.1	13
0,000 or more	2B 2B	28 2B	-	-	7 7	7	24	14	,,
ess thon 20 percent	ZD	-	_	_		7 -	24	14	
5 to 29 percent	_	=	_	_	_	_	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	=	_	=	-	_	_	_	_	
Nedion	10.0	10.0	_	_	10.0-	10.0-	11.0	10.0-	10.
Specified renter-occupied housing units	881	851	-	-	89	89	35	211	2
OSS RENT s thon \$100	112	104	_	_	11	11	_	23	
00 to \$199	161	139	-	-	3B	3B	-	4B	
00 to \$299	166 190	166 190	_	_	10 19	10 19	11	32 3B	
00 to \$499	103 70	103 70	_	-	5	5	11	29	
00 to \$59900 to \$749	33	33	Ξ.	_	_] =	'-	13	
50 to \$999	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	
cosh rent	46	46	Ξ.	Ξ.	. 6	6	13	22	
edion (dollors)	276	293	-	-	149	149	437	262	2
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
ss thon \$10,000	52B	49B	-	-	59	59	11	124	1
Less thon 20 percent	46 32	3B 22	=	_	11 15	11 15	_	15	
25 to 29 percent	66	66 51	-	-	5	5	-	,6	
30 to 34 percent	51 26B	256	_	-	22	22	11	15 6B	
Not computed	65 43.B	65 47.2	Ξ	_	6 25.5	6 25.5	-	11	
Medion	197	197	-	-	26	26	45.0	46.4 44	3
ess thon 20 percent	3B 23	3B 23	_	_	11	11	-	11	
25 to 29 percent	47	47	-	-	-	-	_	5	
30 to 34 percent	19 44	19 44	_	_	5 4	5 4	_	13	
Not computed	26	26	-	-	6	6	-	9	
Medion	27.6 BB	27.6 BB	_	_	19.0	19.0	24	31.3 1B	2
ess thon 20 percent	70	70	_	_	4	4	-	12	
20 to 24 percent	6 7	6 7	=	_		_	11	6 -	
30 to 34 percent	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more	I . I	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	_	13	_	
Medion5,000 or more	14.2 6B	14.2 68	_	_	12.5	12.5	22.5	13.B	10
Less thon 20 percent	60	60	=	=	_	_	_	25 17	
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_ B	8	_	_	_	_	_	— В	

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subjection	tr ta sampling variable
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntingtan-Ash- land, WV-KY-OH MSA
Occupied housing units	123
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
1989 to March 1990	7 15 26 19 6 13 37
BEDROOMS	
No bedroom	5 6 55 29 28 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system ar private campany Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	112 93 78 11 - 11
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas	57 6 25 17 18
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	
Nane	24 65 23 11 1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	
Owner-occupied housing units 1987 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	54 7 14 8 12 13 69 26 32 6 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
	2.4
No telephane in unit Householder 65 years and aver	34 17 12 - - 8
1.00 ar less persans per roam	112 112 - 11 6 5
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	20 948 7 908 64 18 46

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persans. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntingtan—Ash land, WV—KY—OF
Specified owner-occupied housing units	44
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	26
1 4b \$200	1
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499	14
\$600 ta \$799	-
\$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 ar mare	<u> </u>
Median (dallars)	505 18
Less than \$100	2
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 to \$299	16
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	-
Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Median (dallars)	- 227
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1707 BT SELECTED	227
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than \$20,000	19
Less than \$20,000	7
25 to 29 percent	
35 percent or mare	12
Median	43.6
Less than 20 percent	13 10
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	
30 to 34 percent	3
Not computed	17.0
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	17.8 9
25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 27 to 29 percent 25 to	9
25 to 29 percent	_
35 percent or more	_
Nat camputed Median	10.0-
\$50,000 ar more	3
20 ta 24 percent	_
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	-
Not computed	
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0 – 58
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or mare Na cash rent	11
\$100 ta \$199	5 27
\$300 ta \$399	15
\$500 ta \$599	Ξ
\$600 ta \$749 \$750 to \$999	_
\$1,000 or mare	_
	219
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than \$10,000	40
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	1]
25 to 29 percent	5 -
35 percent or moreNat camputed	24
Median	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	13 13
20 to 24 percent	Ξ
30 ta 34 percent	_
Nat camputed	17.5
Median \$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	- 17.5 5 5 - - -
20 to 24 percent	5
20 to 24 percent	_
35 percent ar mareNat camputed	
Median	17.5
\$35,000 or mare Less than 20 percent	_
20 to 24 percent	_
20 to 24 percent	_
Not camputed Median	-
model	

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntingtan-Ash- land, WV-KY- OH MSA	West Virginio (pt.)	Cabell County, WV
Occupied housing units	301	199	184
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	15 25 53 77 35 18 6 72	- 15 44 40 15 18 - 67	- 6 41 37 15 18 - 67
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	4 59 49 100 67 22	4 48 38 44 53 12	44 48 32 35 53 12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kirchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied housing units HOUSE HEATING FUEL	281 292 267 20 – 20	179 190 183 20 — 20	164 175 175 20 – 20
Utility gas	93	74	71
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	192	116	104
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	23 96 88 94 1.9	16 96 47 40 1.6	16 86 42 40 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	176 20 46 19 85 6 125 77 44 	89 - 39 6 38 6 110 62 44 - - 4	80 - 30 6 38 6 6 104 62 38 - - 4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephane in unit	14 - - - -	14 - - - -	14 - - -
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persans per room 1.01 or mare persans per raam Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persons per room 1.00 ar less persons per room	281 249 32 20 9	179 158 21 20 9	164 143 21 20 9
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Househald incame in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	75 820 15 422 75 15 60	77 321 11 788 63 8 55	85 345 11 725 61 6 55

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntington-Ash- lond, WVKY-	West Virginia	Cabell County,
Specified owner-occupied housing units	0H MSA 143	(pt.)	73
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	121	68	68
less thon \$300	2	_	_
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	6 15	6	6
\$500 to \$599	28	19	19
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	20 8	6 8	6 8
800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$2,000 ar more	18	11	11
\$2,000 ar more	12 12	12	12
Wedian (dallars)Not mortgaged	760 22	775 5	775 5
Less than \$100	_		
\$100 to \$199	6 5	_	Ξ
\$200 ta \$299 \$300 ta \$399	5	5	5
400 to \$499 500 or more	6	Ξ	Ξ
Aedion (dollors) IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	275	325	325
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	19	12	12
Less than 20 percent	_	-	-
20 to 24 percent	5	_	_
25 ta 29 percent	6	6	6
35 percent or moreNot computed	8 —	6 -	6
Median	33.8 7	42.5	42.5
20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	<u>'</u>	Ξ	-
20 to 24 percent	_	-	-
30 to 34 percent	=	=	-
35 percent or mareNot computed	7	=	-
Median	37.5	-	_
35,000 to \$49,999	22 9	8 -	8
20 to 24 percent	9 8	8	- 8
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	
35 percent or more	5	-	-
Not camputed	21.3	22.5	22.5
50,000 or more	95 69	53 41	53 41
20 to 24 percent	20	6	6
25 to 29 percent	-	- 6	- 6
35 percent or mare	-	_	-
Nat computed	12.9	12.9	12.9
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	116	101	95
ROSS RENT ess than \$100	_	_	_
100 ta \$199 200 ta \$299	7	7	7 51
300 to \$399	54 19	54 19	51 16
400 to \$499	17	17	16 17
500 to \$599600 ta \$749	15	4 -	4 -
750 ta \$999	-	-	-
cash rent	4	Ξ	-
Nedion (dollars)	275	266	265
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
ass than \$10,000	62	57	54
Less thon 20 percent		Ξ	-
20 to 24 percent	8	8	8
30 ta 34 percent	7 33	7 28	7 25
Nat camputed	14	14	14
Median	50.0+ 22	50.0+ 22	50.0+ 19
Less than 20 percent	12	12	9
20 to 24 percent	10	10	10
25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	-	_	-
Not computed	Ξ	Ξ	-
Medion	19.6 17	19.6 17	25.2
Less than 20 percent	-	17	17
20 to 24 percent	17	17	17
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	
35 percent ar mareNot computed	-	-	-
Median	22.5	22.5	22.5
35,000 ar mare Less than 20 percent	15 11	5 5	5 5
20 to 24 percent	_	-	5
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-
35 percent or mare	4	Ξ	Ξ.
Nat computed	11.5	12.5	12.5
MICHIGITAL	11.3	12.5	12.5

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntington—Ash- lond, WV—KY OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Boyd County, KY
Occupied housing units	260	75	31
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	15 13 25 80 30 31 20 46	- 11 11 19 7 8 11	- 11 8 7 - 5
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	- 53 85 61 50	- 13 21 13 17 11	- 5 15 - - 11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen focilities	254 228 168 11 - 11	69 58 47 6 - 6	31 31 20 - -
Utility gos	123 22 109 - 6	17 11 41 - 6	7 5 19 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	42 95 70 53 1.5	13 5 35 22 1.9	7 5 8 11 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	128 4 33 17 48 26 132 78 32 11	36 - 11 - 11 14 39 18 15 - 6	11 - 11 - - - 20 5 15 - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	38 9 2 - 2 9	6 7 - - - 7	- 7 - - 7
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	249 249 - 11 - 11	69 69 - 6 - 6	31 31 - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 266 15 464 82 11 71	28 894 24 577 18 — 18	21 700 26 062 12 - 12

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

entucky (pt.)) Boyd County,
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Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Huntington—Ash- lond, WV—KY— OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	8oyd County, KY
Occupied housing units	116 576	41 514	19 557
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	1 614 5 870 10 156 27 128 19 602 17 094 12 107 23 005	603 2 308 3 533 10 677 7 811 6 137 4 079 6 366	160 844 1 401 4 162 3 553 3 139 2 397 3 901
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	687 9 037 37 824 53 058 13 526 2 444	187 2 413 12 870 20 152 5 039 853	121 1 374 6 396 8 869 2 327 470
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	115 185 95 870 69 905 2 279 1 416 863	40 933 33 839 21 343 891 613 278	19 441 18 157 12 026 126 103 23
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gos	62 959 5 357 33 256 3 361 11 538 105	19 928 2 737 12 248 1 109 5 451 41	11 887 722 5 796 390 741 21
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	14 622 40 861 42 202 18 891 1.6	4 675 12 948 15 901 7 990 1.7	2 435 6 551 7 352 3 219 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier 1987 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 or orlier	84 733 6 009 15 340 12 228 22 964 28 192 31 843 13 491 11 150 3 443 2 538 1 221	32 135 2 407 5 941 4 847 8 755 10 185 9 379 3 856 3 408 1 026 780 309	14 313 986 2 427 1 962 3 828 5 110 5 244 2 164 1 947 599 412
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	11 462 30 038 24 572 629 1 351 7 805	3 805 10 485 8 882 229 464 2 806 40 623	1 463 5 230 4 259 25 144 1 498
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities	112 372 1 925 2 279 2 107 172	39 909 714 891 807 84	19 236 195 126 106 20
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	31 538 16 300 24 586 11 199 13 387	31 892 16 821 8 286 4 533 3 753	35 384 17 017 3 535 1 451 2 084

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Inreshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons.	Join bosed on somple	ond Subject to Son	ping volloomy, see
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Huntington-Ash-		
Area	lond, WVKY OH MSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Boyd County, KY
Specified owner-occupied housing units	62 123	22 927	11 569
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	29 957	11 787	5 904
Less thon \$300	3 732 5 454	1 618 2 201	687 1 014
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	6 067 5 112	2 331 1 855	1 153 953
1 \$400 to \$799	1 5 659	2 157 1 032	1 227 615
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	1 198	472	190
		78 43	46 19
Medion (dollors)	496 32 166	489 11 140	510 5 665
Less thon \$100	4 342 21 230	1 527 7 342 1 872	678 3 657
SZ, UV or index	5 561 679	1 872 268	1 119 134
\$400 to \$499	203 151	68 63	47 30
\$500 or more Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	153	156	163
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	22.414	9 012	2 022
		8 012 3 677	3 823 1 849
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent 45 percent 55 percent 56 percent 57 percen	2 632 1 882	974 710	380 341
30 to 34 percent	1 305 5 142	463 1 985	230 939
Not computed	20.0	203 21.2	84 20.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	15 423 11 552	5 700 4 314	2 936 2 265
20 to 24 percent	1 891	690 305	374 127
30 to 34 percent	519	229	95
35 percent or moreNot computed	411 20	162	75 -
Medion	12.2 12 182	12.6 4 655	12.2 2 203
Less thon 20 percent	10 474 1 186	3 972 469	1 818 260
25 to 29 percent	342 73	153 19	78 15
35 percent or moreNot computed	104	42	32
Medion	11.8	12.0	12.8
\$50,000 or more	11 381	4 560 4 247	2 607 2 479
20 to 24 percent	518 135	222 71	100 22
30 to 34 percent	38 28	12 8	6
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	30 464	8 872	5 145
less than \$100	1 460 3 763	676 1 103	520 719
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	7 936 8 372	2 163 2 400	1 138
\$400 to \$499	3 852	1 004	1 342 624
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	1 392 458	308 104	223 60
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	162	46	42
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	3 069 306	1 068 299	477 297
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS			
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	14 051	4 040	2 367
Less floil \$10,000 Less floil \$20 percent	702 888	321 402	211 288
20 to 24 percent	1 006 764	306 250	227 160
35 percent or moreNot computed	8 631 2 060	2 080 681	1 105 376
Medion	50.0+ 7 492	43.0 2 009	39.5
Less thon 20 percent	1 182	342	1 129 166
20 to 24 percent	1 473 1 334	413 345	262 205
30 to 34 percent	1 178 1 472	234 373	146 230
Not computed	853 27.5	302 26.4	120 26.9
Medion	5 645 3 679	1 821 1 287	1 092 771
20 to 24 percent	1 095 264	275	180
25 to 29 percent	98	80 8	54 8
35 percent or moreNot computed	47 462	8 163	7 72
Medion \$35,000 or more	17.3 3 276	16.8 1 002	16.9 557
Less thon 20 percent	2 860 80	858 26	472 23
25 to 29 percent	11	3	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	325	115	62
Medion	11.4	10.4	11.4

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ct or Block Numbering Persons		Hausing	units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persans		Hausing units	
Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample
Huntingtan—Ashland, WV—KY—OH MSA Kentucky (pt.)	312 529 112 232	16.4 17.1	130 687 45 312	16.7 17.3	REMAINDER OF LAWRENCE COUNTY, OH				
BOYD COUNTY, KY					Tract 501 (pt.) Tract 502 (pt.)	- 41	29.3	_ 19	21.1
Tatal Ashland city	51 150 23 622	13.8 15.6	21 365 11 021	14.0 15.6	Tract 503 (pt.) Tract 504 (pt.)	7	_	2	Ξ
CARTER COUNTY, KY	24 340	16.5	9 290	16.1	Tract 505	6 217 1 584	11.5 14.3	2 384 608	11.8 15.0
Tatal Greenup Caunty, KY	36 742	22.2	14 657	23.0	Tract 507 (pt.) Tract 508 (pt.)	3 469 2 990	19.5	1 264 1 095	18.9
Ohia (pt.)LAWRENCE COUNTY, OH	61 834	16.3	24 788	16.8	Tract 509 (pt.) Tract 510	2 526 8 622	43.9	976	15.2 46.3
Tatal Irantan city	61 834 12 751	16.3 14.9	24 788 5 720	16.8 15.2	Tract 511	6 905	11.1	3 287 2 642	11.6 11.4
West Virginia (pt.)	138 463	15.9	60 587	16.3	Tract 513	5 308 3 835	23.1 22.5	2 271 1 522	25.3 23.3
CABELL COUNTY, WV	96 827	14.8	43 596	15.0	Tract 514 TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN CABELL	7 579	15.3	2 998	15.4
Huntingtan city (pt.)WAYNE COUNTY, WV	50 505	14.9	24 677	15.0	Tract 1.01	1 654	14.7	738	15.0
Tatal	41 636 4 339	18.7 15.6	16 991 1 997	19.4	Tract 1.02 Tract 2	2 428	15.4	1 065	15.0 15.4
Huntingtan city (pt.)TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN BOYD	4 337	13.0	1 777	16.3	Tract 19	3 648 2 319	15.9 15.8	1 746 1 016	16.0 16.0
COUNTY, KY Tract 302	1 342	14.5	908	14.9	Tract 20	3 532 3 216	15.2 16.0	1 525 1 387	16.3 15.8
Tract 304	2 520 4 581	15.3 16.8	1 028 1 946	15.5 16.5	Tract 101.02 Tract 102	5 534 9 291	11.5 11.1	2 231 4 096	11.2 11.5
Tract 308	4 256	14.5	1 996	15.4	HUNTINGTON CITY (PT.), CABELL COUNTY, WV Tract 1.01 (pt.)	1 386	14.9	610	
Tract 309	6 203 7 907	11.5 11.8	2 507 2 610	11.4 11.5	Tract 1.02 (pt.)	584 2 960	15.2	235	15.4 14.9
ASHLAND CITY, BOYD COUNTY, KY	2 963	14.8	1 289	15.1	Tract 3	2 825	16.3 14.5	1 438 1 401	16.1 15.6
Tract 301	138 1 342	15.9 14.5	115	17.4 14.9	Tract 4	2 373 3 061	15.5 13.8	1 277 666	15.3 15.5
Tract 302 (pt.)	2 868	14.4	908 1 453	15.1	Tract 6	1 523 946	13.1 15.2	881 651	13.1 16.0
Tract 304 (pt.) Tract 305 (pt.)	2 483 4 581	15.3 16.8	1 010 1 946	15.5 16.5	Tract 8	1 243 2 065	14.0 15.4	871 1 121	14.4
Tract 306	4 338 3 588	16.5 15.7	1 901 1 671	15.7 15.4	Tract 10	2 775	15.8	1 325	15.3
Tract 308 (pt.) Tract 309 (pt.)	4 181	14.5	1 968	15.4	Tract 11	2 167 3 046	15.8 16.4	1 169 1 481	15.3 15.8
Tract 310 (pt.)	94	10.6	45	11.1	Tract 13 Tract 14	2 916 2 668	14.5 14.4	1 784 1 581	14.3 14.9
Tract 313 (pt.)	,	-	3	_	Tract 15	3 247 1 478	15.3	1 606 732	15.6 15.6
Tract 302 (pt.) Tract 304 (pt.)	37	13.5	18	11.1	Tract 17 Tract 18	4 504	11.5	_	_
Tract 305 (pt.)	- 75	17.3	28	14.3	Tract 19 (pt.)	2 319	15.8	2 065 1 016	11.4 16.0
Tract 308 (pt.)	6 201	11.5	2 506 2 565	11.5	Tract 20 (pt.)	3 510 2 901	15.2 16.2	1 517 1 247	16.2 15.8
Tract 310 (pt.)	7 813 7 073	11.8 11.4	2 660	11.5 11.8	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	8	12.5	3	33.3
Tract 312 Tract 313 (pt.)	3 373 2 956	14.1 14.9	1 281 1 286	14.4 15.1	REMAINDER OF CABELL COUNTY, WV Tract 1.01 (pt.)	268	13.4	128	
CARTER COUNTY, KY	2.144	17.4	1 011	14.0	Tract 1.02 (pt.)	1 844 688	15.5	830 308	13.3 15.5
8NA 9601 8NA 9602	3 164 4 172	17.4 16.9	1 211 1 750	16.2 16.5	Tract 19 (pt.)	_	-	300	15.3
BNA 9603BNA 9604	2 796 1 594	15.6 16.6	1 068 637	16.0 15.4	Tract 20 (pt.) Tract 21 (pt.)	22 315	22.7 14.0	140	25.0 15.7
BNA 9605 8NA 9606	3 727 5 248	16.1 16.1	1 381 1 907	15.8 16.0	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	5 534 9 283	11.5	2 231 4 093	11.2
BNA 9607	3 639	16.5	1 336	16.4	Tract 103 Tract 104	2 828 4 974	14.1 12.0	1 101 2 058	14.9 11.7
GREENUP COUNTY, KY Tract 401	4 883	21.2	1 881	21.6	Tract 105 Tract 106	5 160	14.5	1 883	15.1
Tract 402	8 237 4 179	15.9 42.0	3 289 1 617	16.5 41.3	Tract 107	3 422 6 331	15.9 13.4	1 365 2 469	16.0 13.5
Tract 404 Tract 405	5 359 7 458	24.6 18.2	2 114 3 081	24.4 19.5	Tract 108 Tract 109.98	5 653	26.6	2 305	29.0
Tract 406	3 289 3 337	28.1	1 425	31.1	TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN WAYNE COUNTY, WV				
Tract 407 TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN LAW-	3 33/	14.4	1 250	15.1	Tract 51	2 207	15.0	1 020	15.7 17.3
RENCE COUNTY, OH	0.017	14.7	1 205	14.7	HUNTINGTON CITY (PT.), WAYNE COUNTY, WY	2 384	16.7	1 093	17.3
Tract 501	2 916 2 930	14.7 15.0	1 205 1 314	14.6 15.8	Tract 51 (pt.) Tract 52 (pt.)	2 162 2 177	15.1 16.0	994 1 003	15.8 16.8
Tract 503	2 851 3 562	14.7 14.9	1 386 1 631	15.2 15.1	REMAINDER OF WAYNE COUNTY, WV Tract 51 (pt.)	45			
Tract 507 Tract 508	3 469 3 530	19.5 15.7	1 264 1 300	18.9 15.3	Tract 52 (pt.)	207	6.7 23.7	26 90	11.5 22.2
Tract 509	2 526	43.9	976	46.3	Tract 202	2 349 1 403	20.6 46.7	963 723	20.1 48.4
RONTON CITY, LAWRENCE COUNTY, OH Tract 501 (pt.)	2 916	14.7	1 205	14.6	Tract 203 Tract 204	4 303 6 262	16.5 15.2	2 006 2 310	16.4 15.1
Tract 502 (pt.)	2 889 2 844	14.8 14.7	1 295 1 384	15.7 15.2	Tract 205.98 Tract 206	4 659 4 396	21.5	1 853 1 727	22.5 19.2
Tract 504 (pt.) Tract 507 (pt.)	3 562	14.9	1 631	15.1	Tract 207	3 315 3 925	15.1	1 266	15.5
Tract 508 (pt.)	540	16.1	205	16.1	Tract 209	2 880	23.6 16.2	1 544 1 105	24.7 17.3
Пист эоу (рт.)		-			Tract 210	3 553	15.6	1 381	15.4

APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

CONTENTS	
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (See American	
Indian and Alaska Native Area) Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See American Indian and Alaska	
Native Area) Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (See American Indian	
and Alaska Native Area)	
American Indian and Alaska Native Area	A-
American Indian Reservation (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision)	
American Indian Reservation and Trust Land (See American	
Indian and Alaska Native Area) American Samoa (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see	
State)	
Area Measurement Assessment District (See County Subdivision)	A-3
Block	A-3
Block Group (BG)	A-4
Block Numbering Area (BNA) (See Census Tract and Block	
Numbering Area) Borough (See County Subdivision, see Place)	
Borough and Census Area (Alaska) (See County)	
Boundary Changes	A-4
Census Area (Alaska) (See County) Census Block (See Block)	
Census Code (See Geographic Code)	
Census County Division (CCD) (See County Subdivision)	
Census Designated Place (CDP) (See Place) Census Division (See Census Region and Census Division)	
Census Geographic Code (See Geographic Code)	
Census Region and Census Division	A-4
Census Subarea (Alaska) (See County Subdivision)	
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area Central City (See Metropolitan Area)	A-5
Central Place (See Urbanized Area)	
City (See Place)	
Congressional District (CD)	A-6
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) (See	
Metropolitan Area)	
County Subdivision	A-6
County Subdivision	A-6
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)	
Division (See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision) Election District (See County Subdivision, see Voting District)	
Extended City (See Urban and Rural)	
Farm (See Urban and Rural) Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code	
(See Geographic Code)	
Geographic Block Group (See Block Group)	
Geographic Code	A-7
Geographic Presentation Gore (See County Subdivision)	A-7
Grant (See County Subdivision)	
Guam (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Hierarchical Presentation (See Geographic Presentation) Historic Areas of Oklahoma (See American Indian and	
Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area)	
Historical Counts	A-8
Incorporated Place (See Place) Independent City (See County)	
Internal Point	A-8
Inventory Presentation (See Geographic Presentation)	

Latitude (See Internal Point)	
Longitude (See Internal Point)	
Magisterial District (See County Subdivision)	
Metropolitan Area (MA)	A-8
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (See Metropolitan Area)	
Minor Civil Division (MCD) (See County Subdivision)	
Northern Mariana Islands (See Outlying Areas of the United	
States, see State)	
Outlying Areas of the United States	A-9
Palau (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Parish (Louisiana) (See County)	
Parish Governing Authority District (See County Subdivision)	
Place	A-9
Plantation (See County Subdivision)	
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-10
Precinct (See County Subdivision, see Voting District)	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (See	
Metropolitan Area)	
Puerto Rico (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Purchase (See County Subdivision)	
Region (See Census Region and Census Division)	
Rural (See Urban and Rural)	
Selected States (See County Subdivision, see State)	
State	A-11
Supervisors' District (See County Subdivision)	
Tabulation Block Group (See Block Group)	
TIGER	A-11
Town (See County Subdivision, see Place)	
Township (See County Subdivision)	
Tract (See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)	
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) (See American	
Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) (See American	
Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Trust Land (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	A 11
United States	A-11
Unorganized Territory (unorg.) (See County Subdivision)	۸ 11
Urban and Rural	A-11 A-12
Urbanized Area (UA)	A-12
Village (See Place)	
Virgin Islands (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	A-12
Voting District (VTD)	A-12
Water Area (See Area Measurement)	A-13
ZIP Code®	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

Land Area (See Area Measurement)

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries: therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)
Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- 3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes, each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS A-13



APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS	
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	B-2
Ability to Speak English (See Language Spoken at Home and Ability	
to Špeak English) Actual Hours Worked Last Week (See Employment Status) Age	B-2
American Indian Tribe (See Bace)	B-2
Ancestry Carpooling (See Journey to Work)	
Civilian Labor Force (See Employment Status)	B-4
Civilian Labor Force (See Employment Status) Class of Worker (See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)	
Disability (See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care Limitation Status, see Work Disability Status)	
Earnings in 1989 (See Income in 1989)	B-4
Educational Attainment Employment Status	B-5
Families (See Household Type and Relationship) Family Composition (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Family Income in 1989 (See Income in 1989) Family Size (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Family Type (See Household Type and Relationship) Farm Population (See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics)	
	B-7
Foreign-Born Persons (See Place of Birth)	<i>D</i> -,
Foster Children (See Household Type and Relationship) Group Quarters	B-7
Hispanic Origin Household (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-12
Household Income in 1989 (See Income in 1989)	
Household Language (See Language Spoken At Home and Ability to Speak English)	
Household Size (See Household Type and Relationship) Household Type and Relationship	B-13
Householder (See Household Type and Relationship) Income Deficit (See Poverty Status in 1989)	
Income in 1989 Income Type in 1989 (See Income in 1989)	B-15
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker	B-19
Institutionalized Persons (See Group Quarters) Journey to Work	B-21
Labor Force Status (See Employment Status) Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English	B-23
Linguistic Isolation (See Language Spoken at Home and Ability	
to Speak English) Marital Status	B-25
Married Couples (See Marital Status)	D 20
Means of Transportation to Work (See Journey to Work) Migration (See Residence in 1985)	
Mobility Limitation Status Nativity (See Place of Birth)	B-26
Noninstitutionalized Group Quarters (See Group Quarters) Occupation (See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)	
Own Children (See Household Type and Relationship) Per Capita Income (See Income in 1989)	
Period of Military Service (See Veteran Status)	
Persons in Family (See Household Type and Relationship) Persons in Households (See Household Type and Relationship)	D
Place of Birth	B-26
Poverty Status in 1989 Presence of Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-27
Private Vehicle Occupancy (See Journey to Work)	D 00
Race Reference Week	B-28 B-31

Related Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Residence in 1985	B-32
School Enrollment and Labor Force Status	B-33
School Enrollment and Type of School	B-33
Self-Care Limitation Status	B-34 B-34
SexSpanish Origin (See Hispanic Origin)	D-34
Stepfamily (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Subfamily (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work (See Journey to Work)	
Travel Time to Work (See Journey to Work)	
Type of School (See School Enrollment and Type of School)	
Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989 (See Work	
Status in 1989)	D 04
Veteran Status Weeks Worked in 1989 (See Work Status in 1989)	B-34
Work Disability Status	B-35
Work Status in 1989	B-35
Worker (See Employment Status, see Industry, Occupation, and Class	
of Worker, see Journey to Work, see Work Status in 1989)	
Workers in Family in 1989 (See Work Status in 1989)	D 06
Year of Entry Years of Military Service (See Veteran Status)	B-36
rears or wintary service (see veteran status)	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-36
	D-30
Acreage	B-37
Age of Structure (See Year Structure Built) Agricultural Sales	D 00
	B-38
Bedrooms Boarded-Up Status	B-38
Business on Property	B-38
Condominium Fee	B-39
Condominium Status	B-39
Congregate Housing (See Meals Included in Rent)	
Contract Rent	B-39
Crop Sales (See Agricultural Sales)	
Duration of Vacancy	B-40
Farm Residence	B-40
Gross Rent	B-40
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-4
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (See Vacancy Status)	D 4
House Heating Fuel Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	B-4
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood	B-4
	D-4
Kitchen Facilities	B-4
Living Quarters	B-36
Meals Included in Rent	B-4
Mobile Home Costs Months Vacant (See Duration of Vacancy)	B-42
Mortgage Payment	B-42
Mortgage Status	B-4
Occupied Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units (See Tenure)	
Persons in Unit	B-4
Persons Per Room	B-4:
Plumbing Facilities	B-4:
Poverty Status of Households in 1989	B-4
Real Estate Taxes	B-4
Rental Vacancy Rate (See Vacancy Status)	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (See Tenure)	
	_
Rooms	B-4
Rooms Second or Junior Mortgage Payment Second or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Se	B-4
Rooms Second or Junior Mortgage Payment Selected Monthly Owner Costs	
Rooms Second or Junior Mortgage Payment Second or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Junior Mortgage Payment Second Or Se	B-4

*	
Sewage Disposal	B-45
Source of Water	B-45
Telephone in Housing Unit	B-45
Tenure	B-46
Type of Structure (See Units in Structure)	
Units in Structure	B-46
Usual Home Elsewhere	B-47
Utilities	B-47
Vacancy Status	B-47
Vacant Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
Value	B-48
Vehicles Available	B-48
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-49
Year Structure Built	B-49
DEDIVED HELAUDEA	D 40
DERIVED MEASURES	B-49
Interpolation	B-49
Mean	B-49
Median	B-49
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios	B-50
Quartile	B-50

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the house-holder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on house-holder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- · Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents— Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990
Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- 1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- 2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the house-holder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- 2. Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

· Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- · Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- · Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- · Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas and the 1990 CH-1, General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns. for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means." includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo- European	Spanish French	Spanish, Ladino French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian Portuguese German Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic Scandanavian	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian
	Greek Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean Vietnamese	Cambodian
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other lan- guages	Arabic Hungarian Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

	Weighted Related children under 18 years									
Size of Family Unit average thresholds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more	
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	\$6,310 6 451 5,947	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons	8,076 8,343 7,501	8,303 7,495	\$8,547							
Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven persons Eight persons Nine or more persons	9,885 12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162 21,328 25,480	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian," and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

in the 1990 Census					
Asian	Pacific Islander				
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified				

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide. which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability-This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel-Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data or complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability-The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data	C-9
Errors in the Data	
Estimation Procedure	
Sample Design	

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2.500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percentin-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- 1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$\begin{split} &\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{X}}}\,\mathsf{and}\,\,\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{Y}}}\,\mathsf{of}\,\,\mathsf{estimates}\,\hat{\mathsf{X}}\,\,\mathsf{and}\,\,\hat{\mathsf{Y}}\,;\\ &\mathsf{SE}_{(\hat{\mathsf{X}}_{+}\hat{\mathsf{Y}}_{)}}=\mathsf{SE}_{(\hat{\mathsf{X}}_{-}\hat{\mathsf{Y}}_{)}}=\sqrt{(\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{X}}}^{2})^{2}+(\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{Y}}}^{2})^{2}} \end{split}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) =
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$

= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

SE(6.7) =
$$\sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$ or 4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE (1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

STAGE I. ITP	E OF HOUSEHOLD
Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters
STAGE II: SAM	IPLING RATES
4	Complian aster of 4 in 0

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0 to 4 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over Female Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
19-36	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
37-72	Black Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
73-108	Asian or Pacific Islander Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
109-144	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
145-180	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I:	TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
3	All Other Housing Units		White Householder
11	1 person in housing unit		Householder of Hispanic origin
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in		Rent
	housing unit	101	Less than \$100
		102	\$100 to \$199
STAGE II:	SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499
1	Sampling rate less than 1-11-2	106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE III:	UNITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
		108	\$750 to \$999
1 2	Single unit structure	109	\$1,000 or more
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups
	The state of the s	111-120	101 through 110
STAGE IV:	TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ĭ.	HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT		Black Householder
Group	Owner	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
	White Householder		gories as groups 101 through 120
	Householder of Hispanic Origin		120
	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House-
1	Less than \$20,000		holder
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		gories as groups 101 through 120
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		120
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		Householder
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		gories as groups 101 through 120
9	\$300,000 or more		
10	Other ¹		Householder of Other Race
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
11-20	Same value categories as groups		gories as groups 101 through
	1 through 10		120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	1	Vacant for rent
	gories as groups 1 through 20	2	Vacant for sale
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	J	Other vacant
	gories as groups 1 through 20		
		The estimate	ates produced by this procedure realize some

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Householder

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

gories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

61-80

81-100

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
 of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
 list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
 updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
 USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
 In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
 block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
 USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
Estimated Total	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	` 22	22	22
250		30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500		35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	2 2 0	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

Ŷ = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
Estimated Percentage	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) = $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})$

B = Base of estimated percentage

p = Estimated percentage

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—West Virginia-Kentucky-Ohio

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

POPULATION Age Sex Race Hispanic origin (of any race) Marital status Household type and relationship Children ever born	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.2 2.8 1.2 2.2	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.9	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	0.5 0.5 0.5
Sex	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.2 2.8 1.2	1.0 1.0 1.0 0.9	0.6 0.6 0.6	0.5
Race	1.2 1.2 1.1 1.2 2.8 1.2	1.0 1.0 0.9	0.6 0.6	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2 1.1 1.2 2.8 1.2	1.0 0.9	0.6	0.5
Marital status Household type and relationship	1.1 1.2 2.8 1.2	0.9	1	
Household type and relationship	1.2 2.8 1.2		uni	0.5
	2.8 1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4 0.5
Dillidicit ever botti	1.2	2.6	1.7	1.3
Work disability and mobility limitation status		1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	4.6	1.9	1.1	0.9
Place of birth	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.1
Citizenship	1.8	1.6	1.0	0.8
Residence in 1985	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.5	2.5	1.1	0.9
Household type	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
ndustry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0,6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Fime leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6 0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms			1	
Kitchen facilities	1.2 1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.6
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.6
House heating fuel			0.6	0.5
Felephone in housing unit	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
/ehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
ao a porsoniago of moonio	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- 1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
	D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

-	a. Age b	. Year of birth		a. Age b. Year of birth
	4 1	1 9 4 9		09 1 9 8 1
	000000	1 0 800000		000 000 10 800000
	10 10 10	901010		101010 901010
1	2020	2020		20202020
	3030	3030		3030 3030
	[4●40]	4 0 40		14040 4040
	5050	5050	1	5050 5050
	i6060 i	6060		i6060 i 6060
	7070	7070		7070 7070
	18080	8080		8080 8 80
	9090	9 ○ 9 ●		9090

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race. If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
 - **b.** A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other we	ek 2	Once a year .	12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- H12. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
 - **b.** This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H23a. The word mortgage is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24h.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
 - **b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer five with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
 - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
 - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
 - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
 - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
 - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.

- **b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - **b.** Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- **28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following —

Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store
Petroleum refining

Do not enter — Furniture company Grocery store Oil company

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like

the following - Do not enter
Production clerk Clerk
Carpenter's helper Helper
Auto engine mechanic Mechanic
Registered nurse Nurse

Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization
if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance
company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for **Questions 31a through 32h**

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
 - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- In . Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- · Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5		1747	11		
6			12		

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets of	or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

ige 2 PLEASE AI	PERSON 1	PERSON 2
Please fill one column ->	Last name	Last name
for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: O Husband/wife O Brother/sister O Natural-born O Father/mother or adopted O Grandchild son/daughter O Other relative Stepson/ stepdaughter If NOT RELATED to Person 1: O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner O Other roommate O Other nonrelative
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male O Female	O Male O Female
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.	White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) Eskimo Aleut	White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) Eskimo Aleut
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.	Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Chinese Japanese Filipino Asian Indian Hawaiian Samoan Korean Guamanian Vietnamese Other API	Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Chinese
	Other race (Print race) — a. Age b. Year of birth	Other race (Print race)
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	1 • 8 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 1 • 8 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married O Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.	 No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) 	
FOR CENSUS USE	°	0

PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS F	11a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD		
Last name Middle initial	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE — H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?		
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: O Husband/wife O Brother/sister	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?	O Yes O No b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?		
Natural-born O Father/mother or adopted O Grandchild son/daughter O Other relative	Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).	O Yes O No Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS		
Stepson/ stepdaughter If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	OR IS BUYING this house or apartment — H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit		
O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner O Housemate, O Other normelative	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?	would sell for if it were for sale? O Less than \$10,000 O \$70,000 to \$74,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999		
O Male O Female	C Yes, please print the name(s) O No and reason(s).	\$15,000 to \$14,999 \$80,000 to \$89,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$100,000 to \$99,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999 \$100,000 to \$100,0		
White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)-7	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all	\$30,000 to \$34,999		
O Eskimo	apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. O A mobile home or trailer O A one-family house detached from any other house	\$45,000 to \$49,999		
Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Chinese Japanese Filipino Asian Indian	A one-family house attached to one or more houses A building with 2 apartments A building with 3 or 4 apartments	\$65,000 to \$69,999 \$500,000 or more		
O Hawaiian O Samoan O Korean O Guamanian O Vietnamese O Other API	A building with 10 to 19 apartments A building with 20 to 49 apartments A building with 50 or more apartments	O A building with 5 to 9 apartments Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — A building with 20 to 49 apartments Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — H7a. What is the monthly rent?		
Other race (Print race)—	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls,	C Less than \$80 C \$375 to \$399 C \$80 to \$99 C \$400 to \$424 C \$100 to \$124 C \$425 to \$449 C \$125 to \$149 C \$450 to \$474		
a. Age b. Year of birth	or half-rooms. 1 room 7 rooms 7 rooms 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms	\$150 to \$174 \$475 to \$499 \$175 to \$199 \$500 to \$524 \$200 to \$224 \$525 to \$549		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms H4. Is this house or apartment —	\$225 to \$249		
4 C 4 O 5 O 5 O 6 O 6 O	Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?	○ \$325 to \$349 ○ \$750 to \$999 ○ \$350 to \$374 ○ \$1,000 or more		
7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0	Rented for cash rent? Occupied without payment of cash rent?	b. Does the monthly rent include any meals? O Yes O No		
O Now married O Separated		NSUS USE		
O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	persons Occupied Vacant O Less than 1 O 1 up to 2	○ 6 up to 12 ○ 12 up to 24		
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban	O Cont'n O Usual home elsewhere I I C1. Vacancy status C1. Vacancy status O 2 up to 6 E. Complete a	101		
Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic Print one group, for example: Argentinean Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	S S O Forward O Forward O P/F O RE	0 1/1 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
Carearran, opaliara, and so oil.) 7	sold, not workers O P1 O P3 6 occupied O Other vacant P2 O P2 O P5	O IA JIC2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		
0 0	C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov. Yes No No 1b 1a	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment? 1989 or 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent? No bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment? Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Coal or coke Wood Solar energy Other fuel No fuel used H15. Do you get water from — A public system such as a city water department, or private company?	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost. a. Electricity \$
O 4 bedrooms	O An individual drilled well?	
O 5 or more bedrooms	O An individual dug well?	b. Gas
	Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?	
	creek, nver, cistem, etc.?	
H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower? O Yes, have all three facilities	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer? Yes, connected to public sewer No, connected to septic tank or cesspool No, use other means	\$.00 8 7 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
O No	H17. About when was this building first built?	OR 3
H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator? O Yes No	○ 1989 or 1990 ○ 1985 to 1988 ○ 1980 to 1984 ○ 1970 to 1979 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1940 to 1949 ○ 1939 or earlier ○ Don't know	O Included in rent or in condominium fee O No charge or gas not used C. Water S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
	H18. Is this house or apartment part of a	Yearly cost — Dollars
	condominium?	1
H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment? O Yes	O Yes O No	OR O Included in rent or in condominium fee No charge
O No	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.	
	H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?	O Yes — Skip to H20 O No	
O None O 1 O 2	b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property? O None	\$.00! Yearly cost — Dollars
0 2 0 3 0 4 0 5 0 6 0 7 or more	\$1 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 or more	OR Included in rent or in condominium fee No charge or these fuels not used

3++		
PERSON 1 Lest name Prst name Middle initial 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? O Bom after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person Yes — Skip to 15a No b. Where did this person live 5 years ago	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? O Yes No b. Prevents this person from working at a job?
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	(on April 1, 1985)?	
	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country—	O Yes O No
9. Is this person a CTTIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of 0.3. State of Riveryn Country 4	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for
O Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11		6 or more months, does this person have any
O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)	difficulty —
U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas	(2) Name of county in the U.S.	a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to
Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization	[2] Name of county in the 0.5.	shop or visit a doctor's office?
O No, not a citizen of the United States		O Yes O No
	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S2	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such
10. When did this person come to the United States	r	as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the
to stay?		home?
0 1987 to 1990 0 1970 to 1974	(4) Did this person live inside the city	O Yes O No
O 1985 or 1986 O 1965 to 1969	or town limits?	
O 1982 to 1984 O 1960 to 1964 O 1980 or 1981 O 1950 to 1959	O Yes	If this person is a female —
O 1975 to 1979 O Before 1950	No. lived outside the city/town limits	20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting
		stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this	15a. Does this person speak a language other than	None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more
person attended regular school or college?	English at home?	0 00000000000000
Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma	O Yes O No — Skip to 16	
or a college degree.	b. What is this language?	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?
O No, has not attended since February 1		O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full
O Yes, public school, public college		time or part time. (Count part-time work such
O Yes, private school, private college	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)	as delivering papers, or helping without pay
	c. How well does this person speak English?	in a family business or farm. Also count active
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?	o very wear o riot wear	duty in the Armed Forces.)
Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level	O Well O Not at all	No — Fill this circle if this person did not work,
of previous grade attended or highest degree received.	16. When was this person born?	or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25
No school completed	O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a	
O Nursery school	O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra
O Kindergarten	for the next person	hours worked.
O 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military	Hours
O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade	service in the Armed Forces of the United States	
O 9th grade	or ever been in the United States military Reserves	22. At what location did this person work
O 10th grade	or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or	LAST WEEK?
O 11th grade O 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA	National Guard only, see instruction guide.	If this person worked at more than one location, print
O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school	O Yes, now on active duty	where he or she worked most last week.
DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)	O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now	a. Address (Number and street)
Some college but no degree	O Yes, service in Reserves or National	
Associate degree in college - Occupational program	Guard only — Skip to 18	<u></u>
Associate degree in college - Academic program	O No — Skip to 18	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of
O Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)	b. Was active-duty military service during —	the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)
Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)	Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	
O Professional school degree (For example: MD,	O September 1980 or later	b. Name of city, town, or post office
DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)	O May 1975 to August 1980	
O Doctorate degree	O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)	
(For example: PhD, EdD)	O February 1955—July 1964	c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?	O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)	
(See instruction guide for further information.)	O World War II (September 1940—July 1947)	O Yes O No, outside the city/town limits
	O World War I (April 1917—November 1918) Any other time	d. County -z
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian,	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military	
Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun,	service has this person had?	e. State Z f. ZIP Code Z
French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai,	Years	
Ukrainian, etc.)	rears	

RSON 1 ON PAGE 2		P
23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance. Car, truck, or van Motorcycle Bus or trolley bus Bicycle Streetcar or trolley car Walked Subway or elevated Worked at home Skip to 23 Ferryboat Other method Taxicab If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a. b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK? Drove alone Speople 2 people 6 people 7 to 9 people	28. Industry or Employer a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle	32. INCOME IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount. a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deduction for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items. O Yes — O No Annual amount — Dollars b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.
O 4 people O 10 or more people 24a. What time did this person usually leave home	O Retail trade government, etc.) 29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing?—	O Yes \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars C. Farm self-employment income — Report NET
to go to work LAST WEEK? o a.m. o p.m. b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK? Minutes — Skip to 28	(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper. O Yes
25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a Job or business LAST WEEK? O Yes, on layoff O Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. No	(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes) 30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle © Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	e. Social Security or Raihvad Retirement O Yes No Annual amount — Dollars e. Social Security or Raihvad Retirement O Yes No Annual amount — Dollars f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks? O Yes No — Skip to 27 b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered? No, already has a job No, temporarily ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job	Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.) State GOVERNMENT employee Federal GOVERNMENT employee SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a	other public assistance or public welfare payments. O Yes
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? Yes No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payment such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. O Yes
28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one Job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no Job or business last week, give information for his/her last Job or business since 1985.	c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week? Hours	Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. One OR



APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Raference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Super-intendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/LineTM files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/BoundaryTM and TIGER/DataBaseTM, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above).
 Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A
 free booklet describing the structure and uses of the
 Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATATM, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rose-marie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts-

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the Census Catalog and Guide or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual Census Catalog and Guide. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States, the County and City Data Book (published every 5 years), and the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship

Sex Race

Age Marital status

Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	19	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		S	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100-	Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Pe	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population sub- jects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas		
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH) 100-Percent Data						
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural		
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations		
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA		
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA		
_		Sa	mple Data			
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas		
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A		
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B		
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C		
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places		

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹		Goographia aross	Description	
Sample)	A ^{2 3}	Geographic areas States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Description	
	B ²³	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
STF 1 (100 percent)	C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas		
	А	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's		
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin	
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's		
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State		
STF 3 (Sample)	C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States		

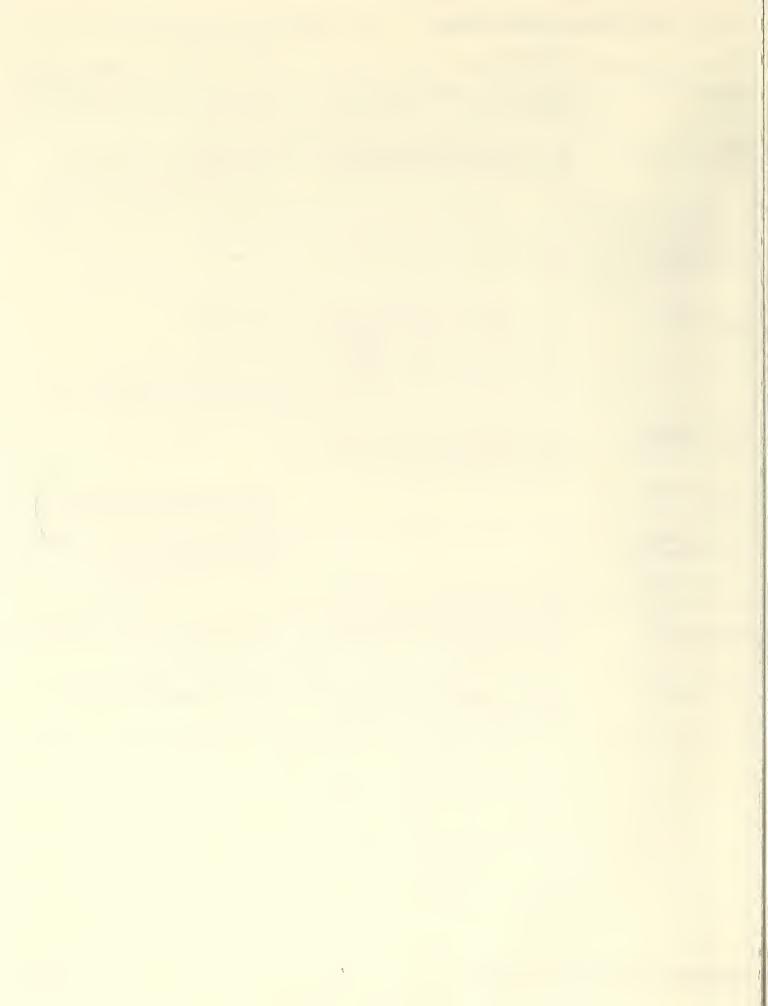
Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape Fill (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	e	Geographic areas	Description	
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's		
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and	
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Hispanic origin.	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	Various computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series).	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/ Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant interstate county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
3 Percent—Elderly	As above, but includes only households with at least one person age 60 or more	Same as for 5-percent sample
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/ Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/ Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

